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THE WHITE GENEALOGY:

A History of the Descendants of

Matthew and Elizabeth (Given) White

of County Tyrone, Ireland and Albany, New York

Compiled to 1908 by

The Rev. William Durant

and continued to 1951 by his great nephew

Alexander G. Rose, III.

Published Privately for the Editor

Washington, D.C.

1951

Number 46 of an Edition of 80 Copies

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DEDICATED TO THE MEMORY OF ALL THE WHITE FAMILY

BUT MOST PARTICULARLY TO THE MEMORY OF

LUCY BUGDEN (STANTIAL) DURANT

Acknowledgements

I wish to express my appreciation for the generous help of the following persons who supplied me directly with material for the White Family History: without their assistance, the present work would not have been possible: Mrs. Smith Payne Burton Jr.; the late Mrs. Joseph Dunn and Mr. Joseph Dunn; Mrs. Andrew Todd Taylor; Mrs. Lawrence Osborne; Mrs. Frank R. Durant; the late Mrs. William White Capron; Mrs. Grace White Gould; Miss Maude White; Mr. and Mrs. Edgar B. Holden; Miss Helen Antoinette Holden; Mrs. Ruth Holden Withington; Miss Marian White Little; Mrs. William F. Little; Miss Eleanor Little; Mrs. James Aborn; Miss Isabella White; Mrs. Charles Bowker Jr.; Mr. Rolph B. White; Mrs. Samuel Stewart (formerly Mrs. James Martin III); Mrs. George I. Miller; Miss Alice Burton; Mrs. Dwight De Yette; Miss Joan Strain; Mrs. Fred Linder; Mr. A.H. Chapman; Mrs. Bromley Seeley; Miss Helen Cary; Mrs. William White Shepard; Mrs. Frederick Durant Shepard; Mrs. A.G.Rose Jr.; Mr. Bruce Durant; Mrs. Arthur L. Koch; Mrs. Thomas Wakefield; Mrs. Harold R. Robinson; Mr. Louis Capron; Mr. John D. Capron; Mrs. Benjamin Rigg; Miss Elsa Shore Ridgway; Mrs. T. Frederick H. Candlyn; Mrs. William Rodgers Moore; Mrs. Stephen Meader; Mr. Rufus Potter; Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Stone IV; Mrs. Leonard J. Cullo; Mr. Ernest Withington; Mr. Chandler Withington; Mrs. Weiss; Miss Agnes White Gould; Miss Helen Crissa Holden; Mrs. Stuart Leland; Mrs. W.J.H. Little; Mrs. William H. Jones Jr.; Mrs. Harold T. Lyons; Mrs. Howard Richmond; Mrs. William Zehnder; Mrs. William L. Hewitt; Mr. Richard Durant; Miss Lois Cary; Mrs. Ruth Shepard Echols; Mr. and Mrs. J.C. Harrower; Mrs. Edith Emery Archer; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Koch; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Koch; Mrs. Gaines Trowbridge Roberts; Mrs. Charles L. Weeks; Mrs. George H. Falconer; Miss Margaret Falconer; Mrs. Jack McClelland; Mrs. Robert K. Hungerford; Mr. Porter Fearey Jr.; Mrs. Joseph House; Mr. Thomas Wheeler. There were many others whose help was of a more indirect nature, but I am grateful to them, too.

I also wish to thank The Connecticut Historical Society -- Mr. Thompson R. Harlow, Librarian, and the Library Committee -- for permission to copy records pertaining to persons 99-127 in the White Genealogy from a manuscript of the Rev. William Durant deposited with the Society; and my friend, Harold W. Hackett Jr., who did the actual transcribing of these records for me.

I am particularly indebted to Mr. Charles B. Heisler, Superintendent of the Albany Cemetery Association - and to Mr. Robert W. Kenyer, Recorder - who have been most generous, agreeable, and helpful in supplying me with an unlimited amount of data from the records in their custody. I am also indebted to the keepers of records at Lakewood Cemetery, Minneapolis; Oakwood Cemetery, Troy; Reading Cemetery, Reading; and the Forest Hills Cemetery, Boston; to the offices of Vital Statistics in Albany and Boston; to Miss Edna L. Jacobson, of the New York State Library; and to Col. Willard Webb of the Library for the privilege of a study desk at the Library of Congress.

Finally, I wish to thank M.A.G. for help with the proof-reading; M.C.R. for compiling the index; and I.W. for a deep and continuing interest in the project and for a most helpful reading of the text before publication.

Alexander Rose
Washington, D.C. 16 June 1951.

Introduction

It is not known when the Rev. William Durant began working on the White Genealogy. He did have a copy of it complete in manuscript for presentation to 14 John Given and Hannah (Putnam) White for their 62nd wedding anniversary 25 Mar 1889. This copy is at present in the possession of 193 Mrs. William Rodgers Moore.

On 4 June 1929 Mrs. William Durant deposited with the Connecticut Historical Society, Hartford, Conn. all her husband's papers on the Durant and White Genealogies, and there they remain in eight boxes, seven of Durant materials and one of White. The White collection here consists of (1) a rough draft of the White Genealogy, clippings pasted in a book with some connecting narrative; (2) a manuscript of the White Genealogy, apparently a duplicate of the copy in Mrs. Moore's possession; (3) miscellaneous and fragmentary papers and correspondence relating to the Whites.

The copy of the White manuscript in my possession, on which the text of the present edition is based, was given me by Mrs. William Durant in 1937, "in the hope that it might sometime be completed and published", and seems to represent a revision and continuation of the two previously-mentioned copies: in some places it is brought down to 1908, though the manuscript as a whole breaks off at page 191 with #98.

Another family historian worthy of mention is 40 Matthew White, who while consulting and sharing records with the Rev. William Durant, compiled independently histories of the White Family for his sisters. Through the kindness of Miss Helen Antoinette Holden I had the use of one of these histories in compiling the present work.

I am all too aware of the many shortcomings of this present edition -- from its very modest format to its many editorial inconsistencies and the haste (with the inevitable possibility of errors) in which it has been rushed to publication. I felt, however, that the important thing was the preservation of the memory of the early White spirit and traditions in as many of the branches of the family as possible. The Sesquicentennial anniversary of the Whites coming to America, said to be 23 July 1951, has been a tempting date to work toward. I will appreciate very much having any errors in the text pointed out to me at once -- errata sheets will doubtless follow --, and I hope that the various descendants of Matthew and Elizabeth (Given) White will continue to keep me informed of what events of interest take place in their families, so that a Second Edition of the White Genealogy, in genuine book form, may be easily possible at some future date.

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240 J. Wilbur Chapman III b m 191
Chln 191
331 Lynn Chapman 191
332 Vaughan Chapman 191

241 Agnes C. Linder b 1917 m 1938 191-192
Dr William A. Monkhouse Chln 191-192
333 William A. Monkhouse Jr b 1940 192
334 Frederick L. Monkhouse b 1942 192
335 Christopher P. Monkhouse b 1947 192
242 Marjorie Putnam Linder b 1921 192

243 Peter G.C. Langmore b 1939 192
244 Elizabeth W. Langmore b 1942 192
245 Lawrence S. Langmore b 1942 192

246 Jinna B. Osborne b 1943 192

247 Richard Durant b 1918 m 1945 192-193
Rosemary Hoonan b 1915 Chln 192-193
336 Richard Durant Jr b 1946 193
337 Peter H Durant b 1948 193
338 William Clark Durant b 1949 193

248 Richard Durant Cary b 1916 m 1938 193
Rose Marie Ribera b 1918 Chln 193
339 Judith A. Cary b 1939 193
340 Janet A. Cary b 1947 193
249 William B. Cary b 1919 m 1944 193-194
Lucy Skwolak b 1923 Chln 193-194
341 Loraine Cary b 1946 194

250 Lois Elizabeth Cary b 1921 194
251 Albert E. Cary Jr 1925-1927 194
252 Phyllis A. Cary b 1926 194

253 Ruth W. Shepard Echols b 1895 m 1924 194-195
Hewitt A. Tubbs m (2) 1942 194-195
Edwin B. Echols 195

254 Laura Putnam Rose b 1907 m 1934 195-196
John Clark Harrower b 1905 Chln 195-197
342 Nancy Durant Harrower 1935-1936 197
343 David Clark Harrower b 1937 197
344 Susan Laura Harrower b 1939 197
345 Patricia Durant Harrower b 1943 197
255 Alexander G. Rose III b 1913 m 1942 197-198
Mary J. Carman b 1916 Chln 197-199
346 David Alexander Rose b 1947 199

256 Lawrence D. Emery b 1902 m (1) 1926 199
Helen M. Hunter m (2) 1932 199
Henrietta Terra b 1902 Chln 199
347 Diane M. Emery b 1934 199
348 Claudia F. Emery b 1937 199
349 Durant L. Emery b 1940 199
257 Edith B. Emery b 1906 m (1) 1928 200
Neilson F. Shumaker b 1902 Chln 200
350 Lawrence A. Shumaker b 1932 200-201
351 Marsha J. Shumaker b 1936 201
m (2) 1944 Thomas Archer 200

258 Carole D. Durant b 1933 201

259 Marilyn D. Durant b 1935 201
260 Susan E. Durant b 1945 201

261 Frank Durant Koch b 1922 m 1946 201
Joyce M. Aertker b 1924 201
262 Arthur L. Koch Jr b 1925 m 1947 202
Ruth E. Kunst b 1923 Chln 202
352 Katharine A. Koch b 1951 202
263 Susan A Koch b 1928 202
264 Lois E. Koch b 1937 202-203

265 Elizabeth P. Tyler b 1905 m 1928 203
Gaines T. Roberts b 1901 203

266 Ann E Robinson b 1922 m 1951 203
Frank H. Strout b 1923 203
267 John M. Robinson b 1925 203-204
268 Timothy C. Robinson b 1931 204

269 Nancy A. Rigg b 1929 204
270 Kent Rigg b 1931 204

271 Elizabeth R. Candlyn b 1922 m 1943 204
Douglas Dillenbeck b Chln 204
353 Karen Dillenbeck b 1945 205
354 Alan D. Dillenbeck b 1947 205

272	Donald Shore Candlyn 1925-1944	205-206
273	Raymond Hoyt 1908-1926	206
274	Edith M. Hoyt b 1916 m 1936	206
	Charles L. Weeks b 1911 Chln	206
	355 Suzanne Weeks b 1941	206
275	Douglas P. Falconer Jr 1915-1940	206
276	George Hoyt Falconer b 1917 m 1949	206-207
	Patricia Sullivan b 1924	206-207
277	Margaret Falconer b 1920	207-208
278	Frances R. Moore 1920-1921	208
279	William R. Moore Jr. b 1921 m 1945	208
	Anne McCluen b 1923 Chln	208
	356 William R. Moore III b 1947	208
	357 Mary Anne Moore b 1950	208
280	George Hoyt Moore b 1923 m 1949	208-209
	Catharine Baker b 1924 Chln	208-209
	358 John B. Moore b 1950	209
281	James A. Moore 1929-1934	209
282	Stephen W. Meader b 1918 m 1943	209
	Mildred A. Powell b 1918	209
283	Jane A. Meader b 1919 m 1946	209-210
	Jack McClelland b 1913 Chln	209-210
	359 Julia A. McClelland b 1949	210
284	John Hoyt Meader b 1921 m 1946	210
	Joan Shoemaker b 1923	210
285	Margaret L. Meader b 1926	210
286	Jacob Stone V 1915-1942	210-211
	Bette J. Carlisle b 1915	211
287	Sarah Putnam Stone b 1920 m 1945	211
	Charles G. Dickinson 1918	211
	360 Jacob Stone (VI) Dickinson b 1947	211
288	Mary J. Martin b 1926 m 1946	211
	William A. De Groot 2nd b. Chln	211
	361 William M. De Groot b 1947	212
	362 Jerry W. De Groot b 1949	212
289	Rosalind N. Reed b 1924	212
290	Robert K. Hungerford b 1902 m	212
	Ethel Cassidy b 1898 Chln	
	363 Richard W. Hungerford b 1930	212
	364 Patricia A. Hungerford b 1934	212
	365 Jean Marie Hungerford b 1937	212
291	Sybella F. Hungerford b 1903	212-213
292	Warren B. Hungerford b 1905 m 1932	213
	Mary Ellen Cavanaugh b 1904	213
293	Harold P. White Jr b 1925 m 1947	213
	Ann Suchonik b 1922 Chln	213
	366 Barbara A. White b 1947	213
294	Francis Joseph White - Brother Andrew Benedict b 1926	213
295	Ruth R. White b 1929	213

296 Arthur E White b 1928 m 1949 214
Marian E. Rourke b 1928 Chln 214
367 Arthur E. White Jr. b 1950 214

297 Billy Withington 1915-1915 214
298 Holden White Withington b 1917 m 1941 214
Elizabeth V. Morrow b. Chln 214
368 Vincent M. Withington b 1949 214
299 James Porter Withington b 1920 214-215

300 ---------- Withington, infant d. 1920 215
301 Maryan Sybella Withington b 1929 215

302 Dorothy R. Withington b 1923 m 1951 215
Gino J. Marinelli
303 Dexter Holden Leland b 1947 215
304 Winthrope B. Leland b 1949 215

305 Susan R. Little b 1934 215
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309 Stephen White Jones b 1945 216

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Explanation

Fortunately for the fulness and accuracy of this record in the earlier dates, Mrs. 7 Elizabeth (Given) White related many facts to her grandson, 57 James[4] Martin, which he wrote out in September, 1856, during her life.

Mr. Martin's manuscript was copied, in November, 1882, by 14 John Given[3] White, a son of Mrs. 7 Elizabeth (Given) White, who added items of interest from his excellent memory and notes.

In preparing the present copy, I have inserted a few items in the earlier portion, as they were told to me by my grandfather, 13 William[3] White. Pertinent facts from newspapers have also been added.

Letters of inquiry, concerning the younger generations, were mailed to all descendants whose addresses could be obtained.

If all replies had been equally full and accurate, it would not be necessary to close this record with only meagre mention of some most estimable persons.

William Durant

FIRST GENERATION

1. i. John[1] White (chln 3-7), a large and powerful man, of a quiet disposition, and exceedingly good natured, was a farmer in the north of Ireland; and died there before his family migrated to the United States.

2. ii. Isabella Craig, wife of (1) John[1] White, a woman of large frame and resolute mind, somewhat stern, well educated for her times and unusually intelligent, was noted as a strong and capable supporter of orthodox Presbyterian doctrines. On Mondays she was fond of discussing with her pastors the sermon preached by them the preceding 'Sawbath'. The Rev. Hooper Cumming was her favorite preacher. She came to the United States with her son, (7) Matthew[2] White, and died at his home in Newark, New Jersey, between 1808 and 1812.

SECOND GENERATION

Chln of 1 John[1] and 2 Isabella (Craig) White

Note: What is here stated concerning this generation, except in the case of (7) Matthew[2] White, was gathered, in 1887, from (14) John Given[3] White. The order of birth is unknown; but they were commonly spoken of by Mrs. (7) Matthew (Given) White, in the following order.

3. i. Walter[2] White, commonly called "Watty", came to the United States in 1798, and is supposed to have settled in Charleston, South Carolina. When his nephew, (13) William[3] White, visited that city about 1870, he gathered information which led him to believe that descendants of Walter[2] had lived there; but positive evidence was not found.

4. ii. James[2] White (son of 1 John[1]; chln 8-11) m. in Ireland with Molly Dougherty, and came to the United States with his brother, (7) Matthew.[2] Molly (Dougherty) White was remembered as "a very handsome woman".

She was an excellent wife and mother; but it was a long time before his family became reconciled to the marriage, because her parents were Roman Catholics; altho she adopted the Presbyterian faith of her husband. Both (4) James[2] White and his wife were reported to have died in Newark, New Jersey, after having dwelt many years near by, at what is now Belleville.

5. iii. Rebecca[2] White (dau. of 1 John[1]) m. William Lyon, in Ireland, and was a widow, in 1801, when she came to the United States with her brother (7) Matthew[2] White. She settled in Newark, New Jersey, with her mother and her sister, (6) Isabella[2] White. It was said that she had two children, but only their names are remembered in (7) Matthew[2]'s line of descendants:

Chln:- i. William[3] Lyon
ii. John[3] Lyon

6. iv. Isabella[2] White (dau. of 1 John[1]) came to the United States with her brother (7) Matthew[2]. Here she made her home with her brother (4) James[2] White, in Newark, New Jersey; and there m. with William Stewart, who was said to have been a relative of the famous dry goods merchant of New York city, Alexander Stewart.

7. v. Matthew[2] White (son of 1 John, chln 12-18), b. 18 May, 1766, near Omagh, county Tyrone, Ireland; d. in Albany, New York, 14 Feb. 1814, aged nearly 47 3/4 years. He m. at Omagh, before the Rev. James McClintock, 11 June 1795, with Elizabeth Given, who was b. near there 21 Dec. 1773; d. in Albany, N.Y., 25 Feb. 1870, in her 97th year; dau. of William and Elizabeth (Ross) Given.

(7) Matthew[2] White was a man of prepossessing appearance, fully six feet tall and well proportioned, weighing about two hundred pounds. He was reared a practical farmer, remaining at home with his father until he reached the age of twenty-one years. Then he purchased a farm for

himself in the parish of Ontrew,[1] county Tyrone.

Elizabeth (Given) White, wife of (7) Matthew[2], enjoyed the advantages of such an education as was customary for girls of her time, and was particularly well informed respecting the doctrines of the Presbyterian Faith. Altho slender and below the average height of women, an indication of her appearance is given by the saying current among those who knew her in her first American home, where she was described commonly as "that handsome Irish woman". At her father's death she was eight years old. His will provided that his widow and children should possess his Irish farm jointly, the income from its products being sufficient to support them all comfortably. In addition each child received the sum of fifty guineas, equivalent to about five hundred dollars in 1908. The widow occupied the Irish homestead until her death, in 1796.

(7) Matthew[2] White and his wife resided on his Irish farm for six years after their marriage; and two children were born to them there: (12) Elizabeth[3] White and (13) William[3] White, who were baptized by the Rev. Dr. Maxwell, pastor of the Antiburgher* Presbyterian Church, in which both

---

* "A branch of seceders from the Church of Scotland, who differ from the Established Church chiefly in matters of church government, and from the Burghers, with which they were originally united, respecting the lawfulness of taking the Burgess oath, which ran thus: 'I profess and allow with my heart the true religion presently professed within this realm and authorized by the laws thereof; I shall abide thereat and defend the same to my life's end; renouncing the Roman religion called Papistry.' The seceders could not agree in their interpretation of this oath, some of them construing it into a virtual approval of the National Church, others maintaining that it was merely a declaration of Protestantism and a security against Popery. Over this a schism took place in 1747. Those who rejected the oath were called the General Associate Synod, or Antiburghers; the others were known as the Associate Synod, or Burghers. The former party were, in matters of Church government, rigid adherents of the old Presbyterian system."

1 An error for Ardstraw: see Appendix A.

parents were communicants.

At the close of the 18th century the 'New World' excitement charmed many away from their ancestral homes in Europe. This fascination was then strong upon the northern counties of Ireland, because of the political and social conditions prevailing in their island. (7) Matthew[2] White was especially drawn into this stream of emigration by the fact that he had taken active measures with the party of "United Irishmen," who sought to compel the English Parliament to enact more equable laws for Ireland. Consequently he suffered additional annoyance, and even persecution, after the bribes and soldiers of England had again forced Irish discontent into another period of sullen quiet. It is very significant of injustice and oppression when men like (7) Matthew[2] White break away from the ties of kindred, friends, and assured comforts, in order to make a new home in a strange and far-a-way land. Earnest and industrious souls, with strong affections and conservative faith, are not easily moved from the habitations of their fathers. But in "the land of the free" there was assurance of peace and safety, with a fair recognition of personal rights; precious conditions, for which there was then no hope under English rule in Ireland.

Their long discussed voyage to America was suddenly made a hurried necessity, by an incident only too common in Ireland at that time, when officers of the British government neglected no opportunity to oppress those who sympathized with the "United Men." For some alleged disrespect, one of the English officers attacked Mr. (7) White, who, in self-defence, was obliged to knock the fellow down. After that, in those excited times, it would have been imprisonment or transportation to a penal colony, for Mr. White to be discovered by the Crown officials. According to a common saying there, for a hurried and secret departure, he "left between the evenings." His friends concealed and protected him until his family

could dispose of their property, at a great sacrifice of its value, and complete arrangements for the voyage to America. Much of this labor necessarily fell upon his wife, already severely tried by anxiety for his safety; but she was eminently capable of the labor and endurance, as the whole tenor of her life abundantly attested.

Their voyage began in the latter part of May, 1801, and their company included the following:-

(7) Matthew[2] White, his wife Elizabeth (Given) White and their two children, (12) Elizabeth[3] White and (13) William[3] White.
His mother, (2) Isabella (Craig) White.
His brother, (4) James[2] White and family.
His widowed sister, (5) Rebecca[2] (White) Lyon and her two sons.
His sister, (6) Isabella[2] White.
His wife's sister, Rebecca (Given) Borland, with her husband David Borland and their two children.

They sailed from the port of Londonderry, Ireland, in the ship "Americans," under the care of Captain Lapsley. In those days steam navigation was unknown, but Mrs. (7) Matthew White survived to read in daily newspapers trite records of great steamships crossing the Atlantic in nine days. When her company crossed they were tossed by adverse winds for just about two months before the shores of the New World gladdened their eyes.

At this point in the manuscript, on which this transcript is based, occurs the following:- "And only two days before landing there was born to (7) Matthew[2] White a son (14) John G. White, who is now making this copy from the original, being in the 82d (eighty-second) year of his age; and the copy is being written by him without spectacles."

On July 23d, 1802, the company landed in New York City. Then they were confronted by the questions: "What shall we do? Where shall we go? How are we to make a home in this new world?" Within a week or two all but (7) Matthew[2] White had decided to abide in Newark, New Jersey.

Circumstance, in the shape of an old country acquaintance covetous and "alert to take a stranger in and do him out of all he has," determined that (7) Matthew should get his first experience of American possibilities in what was then near the western frontier. Large hearted, confiding and generous, he was easily persuaded to settle where there was room "to grow up to prosperity with the new country." His capital consisted of three hundred English guineas and a large invoice of Irish linen, on which to build a fortune in the new world.

Awaiting the arrival of the ship which brought this White family to New York was William McK-----, from West Middletown, in Washington county, Pennsylvania. He was eager to entertain an angel encumbered with golden guineas and Irish linen. He expatiated on the double, or even triple, profit which the linen would yield in the lucrative markets of West Middletown, contrasted with the glutted and unappreciative market in New York city. Unfortunately for (7) Matthew[2] White "old Billy McK. prevailed;" and it was not long before the latter's charges for transportation, board, commissions and jockeyings put all the linen and most of the guineas into the possession of McK.

The journey to West Middleton was made in one of McK's wagons, each drawn by six horses. They were seventeen days on the way over the slopes and spurs of the Alleghany mountains, where, to-day the locomotive whistle echoes among rich farms and mines and factories and towns: a trip now made in parlor cars of express trains in fewer hours.

On the 26th of August, 1801, they established their first home in the new world. But West Middleton, instead of being the Eldorado described by McK., was a small and poor settlement, with Indians still at the cabin doors; on the western edge of Washington county. Of course it gave small outlook for Mr. White as a linen merchant. But while his stock

lasted his family did not suffer for lack of the necessaries of life, since the linen, tho at a large discount for the demand was not urgent on that rough frontier, could be bartered for the necessaries of life, while the stock lasted. But on that wild frontier, where many customs of their old home were lacking, discouragement added heavy clouds over their home-sickness.

Methods of farming in those Pennsylvania forests and mountains differed from those Mr. (7) White had been familiar with in Ireland, "almost as much as watch-making from blacksmithing," as Mr. Martin phrased it. But, fortunately for the little family, Mr. White had a remarkable aptitude for learning to do anything that he saw done by others. This, together with a natural mechanical ingenuity, very soon revealed the fact that he was the most useful man in the place; as there was nothing needed in the little village, which could be fashioned from wood or stone, but "Matt. White had to make it," as the common saying ran.

The nearest place of worship was three miles distant, in a small log school house, where preaching would be had semi-occasionally: the nearest Church was six miles, or more away. Horseback was the common conveyance, for those who did not walk; often they had to ride or walk, six miles or more. And, rather than be absent, an infant would be carried on its mother's arm, or its father's back. Mrs. Elizabeth (Given) White greatly prized her religious privileges; and, thru-out the remainder of her life, lamented the loss of them on occasions in this period. In her later years she used to say that such loss was her punishment for refusing to go to Church, at her home in Ireland, the Sabbath after her husband's brother, (4) James[2] White, married Molly Dougherty: she refused to attend Church that day because Molly was a Romanist.

After nine years in West Middletown, with a desire to see his old

BINDERY

[ ] Binding [ ] Repair

[ ] Box [ ] Jacket

Volumes.....

[ ] Binding
Cloth.....

Half leather.....
Paper sides.....
Cloth sides.....

Pamphlet binding.....

[ ] Repair
Loose back.....
Loose leaves.....
Torn pages.....
Mount maps.....
Attach photostats.....

[ ] Repair original binding
Reback.....

Save
sides
original cover
end papers
paper cover
book plate

Oil.....
Remove paper label.....

[ ] Do not trim

[ ] Add.....bkpl

[ ] Sample [Back
In stacks

Trim so that size when bound will be under 28cm

mother, (2) Isabella (Craig) White, (7) Matthew[2] White made a visit to
she was still living with her other children.
sent about two months. But his relatives and
gratified to have him with them, that they per-
to send for his family to join him. It was not
im to this course, as "the fine markets of West
d all of (7) Matt.[2] White's Irish linen, and most
illy McK's possession; and, in Newark, (7) Matthew
enty of business on a cash basis, while on the
was barter, a coin being seldom seen.
his brother, (4) James[2] White, (7) Matthew[2] ob-
lon in the work of building Fort William, on Gov-
rk harbor. Early that fall of 1809 his family
ving been increased by three children born at
rew[3], (16) Rebecca[3], and (17) Ross.[3] The family
rsey, and remained there until the following year,
York city.
esidence in Newark, (7) Matthew[2] was in business
rrying freestone ashlar for the New York building
was unfortunate. The small remnant of his west-
considerable sum borrowed from his brother (4) James[2]
e ashlar venture. (7) Matthew[2] White left Newark
brother (4) James[2] was also bankrupt. In this
gement and poverty another child was born, and its
first bereavement to the many other trials.
removed to Albany, N.Y., going up the Hudson river
on", with Captain Hiel Knapp, a voyage of seven days.
craing their boat tied up at the foot of Columbia

street, Albany; where there was then neither bridge nor pier.

For their first home in Albany they hired half of a double house on the north-east corner of Second and Swan streets, Arbor Hill, owned by William Patterson who occupied the other half. Here they remained until the following spring; depending for support of the family, during the fall and winter, on the earnings of the older children.

In the spring of 1813 more commodious quarters for their large family were found in a two-story brick house, owned by Harmon V. Hart, at the north end of Chapel street, west side, the second house south of what was then called Patroon street, but later named Clinton avenue. Here they dwelt for several years, and soon began to enter on a more flourishing condition.

All the children old enough to work found employment; and their mother, who was the treasurer of all the family's earnings, succeeded in making the home attractive by judicious expenditures. (13) William[3] White was apprenticed as a mason, (14) John G.[3] White as a printer, and (15) Andrew[3] White as a book-binder. The younger children spent their evenings in helping John G. and Andrew fold printed sheets of paper for binding in books: their joint earnings amounting to 58 cents an evening.

The father, (7) Matthew[2] White, died at this Chapel street house, 14 Feb. 1814, aged not quite 48 years. During the last four years his vigor and health had succumbed to the depressing effects of his misfortunes. In the previous autumn he had engaged in building three houses on Washington street, in partnership with J. Van Housen, father of Theodore who for many years was a member of the firm of Van Housen and Charles, dealers in fine crockery. While at work on these buildings, (7) Matthew[2] White contracted a severe cold, which developed into quick consumption.

By the death of her husband, Mrs. (7) Elizabeth (Given) White was left

in mid-winter to provide for six children; the three older ones being then 18, 16 and 13 years of age; with very little provision for their maintenance. Still, by a good Providence, in Whom she trusted reverently, she was enabled to cope with this adversity and win golden blessings. Directing and encouraging her children in the paths of industry and morality, as the most certain course of success in life, she very soon had the satisfaction of seeing all her family growing up with ability and character to win the respect and confidence of all who knew them, and to hold honorable positions in the community.

From Chapel street the family moved to the corner of Union and Hamilton streets; thence to Broadway, opposite the end of Van Tromp, now ------; thence, in 1817, to the west side of Pearl street, where Clinton square was later opened, about one hundred feet from Orange street, and two doors from the residence of the Rev. Dr. Pohlman, who was then and for many years later, pastor of the First Lutheran Church. There, on what is now known as Clinton Square, the eldest child (12) Elizabeth[3] White, married with Joseph Strain. From Pearl street, about 1820, the family moved to the corner of Division and Liberty streets.

None of the buildings mentioned above was standing in 1903. The last residence named above was also the last in which (7) Mrs. Elizabeth (Given) White "kept house," and there her dau. (16) Rebecca[3] White m. with the Rev. James Martin, who for eighteen years was a very successful pastor of the Associate Presbyterian Church, in Albany; at a later date it was known as the United Presbyterian Church, and, in 1904, had its house of worship on Lancaster street.

Mrs. (7) Matthew White had her home with the Rev. Dr. Martin until his second marriage. Then, after a brief stay with her son (14) John Given[3] White, she made her home with her son (15) Andrew[3] White

The White Family c. 1850-51

(7) Elizabeth (Given) White 1773-1870. (12) Elizabeth (White) Strain 1796-1869. (15) Andrew White 1803-1857. (14) John C. White 1801-1889. (13) William White 1798-1882. From a daguerreotype, furnished through the kindness of (123) Marian White Little and (126) Eleanor Howell Little, granddaughters of (15) John C. White.

at 87 Columbia street, and next door to her son (13) William[3] White, until the death of Andrew[3] in 1857; when she returned to the home of her son (14) John Given[3] White, for the last fifteen years of her life, dying there, 25 Feb. 1870, in her 97th year. Thus, besides her own children, three families of her grand children carried thru life tender memories of her small and active body, her bright eyes, and her pious counsels. Even to extreme old age she would allow nothing to prevent her attendance upon divine worship.

The following sentences are from an obituary notice in the Albany Evening Journal, possibly written by her grandson, (57) James[4] Martin:-

> Mrs. Elizabeth (Given) White. The great age of this lady at the time of her death, as well as the real excellence of her character, requires that she should have more than a passing notice. . . .
>
> About two years after she came to Albany she was left a widow with six children to care for. And tho at times she had to struggle with difficulties, she was enabled to bear them respectably. The honorable positions which her children have occupied in society may be regarded as proofs of her fidelity, energy and well directed efforts. . . . She was a woman of a remarkably cheerful and genial disposition, great strength of character, independence of judgment, and firmness in adhering to her religious convictions.
>
> She retained her faculties in a remarkable degree to the last.
>
> Of late years she spent much of her time in reading sound evangelical works, and especially the Bible; while, at the same time, she took a lively interest in passing events, particularly in the condition of the Church.
>
> She was confined to her bed but a short time, suffering from no disease, but sinking gradually under a general decay of the system.
>
> Her spiritual exercises were such as to give greatest satisfaction to her friends; speaking with assured confidence of the 'Glorious Redeemer' as her 'Friend', and of departing to be with Him for ever.
>
> And thus passed away, in the triumph of Christian hope, a mother in Israel, who, during her life, exemplified the virtues of a sincere Christian.
>
> And thus, too, has passed away one of the last connecting links between the present and past of a hundred years ago.
>
> It is a rare occurrence that one should live so long as she lived, to see her children's children unto the fourth generation. S. F. M.

At the date of her death in February, 1870, her descendants had numbered:-

Children, 8; Grandchildn, 41; Great Grandchildn, 56; and

Great, great grandchln. 1. In all 106.

THIRD GENERATION

Grandchln of 1 John[1] and 2 Isabella (Craig) White

Chln of 4 James[2] and Molly (Dougherty) White

List of children possibly incomplete

8 i. John[3] White, a printer and newspaper correspondent. Before the days of telegraphic messages by ocean cables, he attained renown in the neighborhood of New York by his timely "Correspondence from Europe," contributed to the newspapers of that city. On the arrival of a ship with mails from abroad he obtained a supply of foreign letters and newspapers, retired to his room, and in a few hours prepared articles which were sure to find place in the columns of leading New York newspapers, and at a good price.

Later he was employed in the same printing office with William Morgan, and set in type part of the book against the Masonic fraternity which Morgan wrote. The latter having disappeared before the book was published, (10) John[3] White is said to have written the preface, and undertaken the publication of the work.

He had remarkable ability in several directions, and undoubtedly would have taken a high position in life but for his adventurous dispositions and convivial habits.

It was said that he never married.

In the Civil War of 1860-65 he served with fidelity and honor. Shortly after that war he died in a Chicago hospital, having dwelt in that city several years before the war.

9. ii. Betsey[3] White (dau. of 4 James[2]) was said to have married twice in Newark, New Jersey, and to have had chln in both unions; but nothing definite has been learned of her family.

10. iii. James[3] White was a chairmaker. He removed from Newark, N.J. to some part of Michigan, where a son of his became a physician.

11. iv. Mary[3] White, died in youth.

Chln of 7 Matthew[2] and Elizabeth (Given) White

12. i. Elizabeth[3] White (dau. of 9 Matthew, chln 19-28) b. near Omagh, county Tyrone, Ireland, 23 Dec. 1796; d. in Albany, New York, 25 July, 1869, aged 72 years, 7 months, 2 days. She m. in Albany 23 May, 1818, with Joseph Strain,* who was b. at Cremore, Pointzpass, county Armagh, Ireland, 2 (or 14) April, 1792; d. in Albany, N.Y., 23 Jan. 1863, aged 70 years, 9 months, and 21 days.

Elizabeth[3] White was married at the residence of her mother on Pearl street, just north of Orange street, where Clinton square was opened some years later. She and her husband dwelt in Albany all their married life, and were buried in the Albany Rural Cemetry, Mr. Strain having erected the first monument there some twenty years before his death.

Mrs. (12) Elizabeth[3] (White) Strain had a very lovable disposition, and exemplified in her daily walk and life a beautiful Christian character. Her children and grand chln delighted in her company, and loved her very dearly. For several years previous to her death she was an invalid and suffered much, but she waited for the end with patient and calm resignation. She was a communicant member of the Associate (which became the) United Presbyterian Church, of which, for many years, her husband was a Ruling Elder; and her brother-in-law, the Rev. James Martin, D.D., was

* See p. 228 A.

long time pastor.

The following is from an obituary notice in The Presbyterian, a leading religious weekly of Philadelphia:-

> Joseph Strain was born in Ireland. His ancestors came from Scotland in the 16th century, during the persecution of Protestants there. He came to Albany, N.Y. in 1812, where he lived for fifty years. There he established for himself a life of probity, and had the reputation of being just and true. He was known among all classes as straight-forward in his dealings: 'his word was as good as his bond.' Of inflexible decision, candid, open-hearted, cheerful; his genial and hospitable nature was proverbial. Firm as a rock against unscriptural and superficial novelties; always on the side of moral and religious progress; he also aided by liberal contributions all worthy causes. His counsel was sought by the high-minded and faithful laborers in the Lord's vineyard. During his last sickness he exhibited Christian resignation; his faculties were bright and clear to the close, and he gave perfect evidence of his stedfast hope and trust in Christ.

13. ii. William[3] White (Chln 29-35), b. near Omagh, county Tyrone, Ireland, 9 Dec., 1798; d. in Albany, N.Y., 26 Jan. 1882, aged 83 yrs, 1 mo. and 17 days. He m. in Albany, N.Y. 1 Dec. 1825, with Laura Putnam, who was b. in Albany, 27 Jan., 1803; d. there Saturday, 11 Sept. 1880, aged 77 yrs, 7 mo. and 14 days; dau. of Elisha* and Esther (Johnson) Putnam.**

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* Autograph Notes by Elisha Putnam Copied from his Diary by his grand dau. Mrs. (44) Anna (White) Holden:

> From 1795 to 1825 I built five churches [in Albany:]
> The First Presbyterian, corner of Pearl and Beaver streets.
> The North Dutch, corner of Pearl and Orange streets.
> St Peter's, corner of State and Lodge streets.
> Middle Dutch, corner of Hudson and Beaver streets.
> Second Presbyterian, Chapel street, between Pine street and Maiden Lane, running thru to Lodge street.
>
> In 1795 there were but two churches in the settled part of the City, viz.: the Episcopal and the Low Dutch. They were both of stone and stood in State street; and both of them I pulled down.
>
> In 1800 I brought the water into the City in wooden conduits, and sixteen years afterwards I relaid the main supply with cast iron pipes. I also had the superintendence of the [water] works for ten years, at two different periods.
>
> I surveyed and superintended the making of sixty miles of turnpike, having its termination, or beginning, in Albany.

** [illegible]

Brought to America when he was less than three years old, (13) William[3] White was about fourteen when his parents settled in Albany where he dwelt for nearly seventy years. He was fond of relating, and with pardonable pride, how quickly he found work on arrival. The sloop, which brought the family up the Hudson river from New York, reached its landing at the foot of Columbia street early Sunday morning. Before breakfast he went up the street to see the city, and found the Second Presbyterian Church in process of building, on a lot extending between Pine street and Maiden Lane, extending thru the block from Chapel to Lodge streets. At once he determined to get work there, and the next morning he was on hand before any of the workmen. When they arrived he was promptly employed as "mason's assistant." His earnings brought to the family their first income at Albany, which was an immediate gratification as their means then were at the lowest. A result of this prompt action, unimagined then, was his marriage, thirteen years later, with a dau. of the architect of that church; and, another result was that, for half a century, his home on Columbia street faced thru Lodge street to the spot where his business career

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I projected and built the iron works in Troy, which I carried on with Van Vaggoner and Brinkerhoff as equal partners.

I made the first plan for the Albany Pier and Basin in 1802, and superintended the building of the same afterwards.

I served as engineer on the Erie Canal nearly two years, and from thence, in the same capacity, I went to the Chesapeake and Delaware canal in the states of Delaware and Maryland, where I continued a little short of three years, when I was attacked with southern or swamp fever, and I returned to Albany with my health impaired and constitution shattered so much that I was not free from the effects of the fever for six years. The active part of my life closed with my labors on the Delaware canal.

Mr. Elisha Putnam, when over 80 years of age, wrote a large volume entitled "The Crisis, or the Last Trumpet", [An antidote for popular public opinion, either in church or state. iv pp. 320 pp. 12° Albany: author, 1847] which treated of the first resurrection, the Millenial period and the Second Advent.

He died, aged 89 years, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Hannah (Putnam) White, wife of 14 John Given[3] White, on Madison avenue, Albany, N.Y.

began.

In 1813 (13) William[3] White was apprenticed, at the age of 15 yrs, to a Mr. Phillips, at the mason's trade. It was characteristic of the self-reliance and boldness which marked his long business life, and contributed much to his success, that, after about two years in this position, he considered himself proficient, went to New York City 'on his own hook', and remained there a year working at his trade.

Then, returning to Albany, he took a new line of work, becoming a "press-man" in the printing office of Webster and Skinner, on the northwest corner of State and Pearl streets, now covered by the Tweddle building. From that office the famous "Webster Spelling Books" were issued. This position resulted in (13) William[3] White's connection with the Albany Evening Journal company, as a collector and business agent, which enlarged his responsibilities and required him to travel over a large section of the state.

In that position he came into close touch with prominent men: Thurlow Weed, Governor Seward; the Conklings, father and son; and many others, concerning whom his reminiscences were numerous and of great interest to those with whom he felt free to speak of personal matters.

It was not long before he became one of the proprietors of the "Journal".

About 1840, (13) William[3] White purchased the brick dwelling, then just completed, at 89 Columbia street, facing Lodge street, which was his home for the remaining forty-two years of his life. His wife, Laura, often remarked, when in later years, a change of residence was suggested, that she "had moved thirteen times before coming to the Columbia street house, and nothing should tempt her "to move" again until she had to be moved to the Cemetery."

Among their former dwellings were the following:- First, with Mr. White's mother until 17 March, 1826, when they began house-keeping in Rose street, between Hamilton and Lydius (now Madison ave.,) in the same house with their brother and sister (14) John Given[3] and Hannah (Putnam) White. Second, in May, 1828, after the birth of their first child, they moved to Washington street near its junction with what is now Central avenue. Third, in 1829 their home was at 29 Chapel street, west side, between Columbia and Canal streets, where their third child was born. Fourth, about 1831, to the east side of Dean street, between Columbia and Steuben streets, now covered by the elevated station of the New York Central railroad. Fifth, in 1833 to the west side of Dean street, in the same block, where their next two children were born. At that time this section of Dean street was a highly respectable residence section. Sixth, in 1837 they dwelt in "The Colonie"*, just north of Wilson street, and on the east side of Orchard street as Pearl street was then named north of Clinton avenue, the latter being then called "Patroon street". The next year, 1838, they were back in the house at 29 Chapel street, before the birth of their seventh child, (35) John C.[4] White.

After thirty-five years in the home at 89 Columbia street they celebrated the Golden Anniversary of their wedding in the evening of December 1st, 1875. Of this event, Mr. George Dawson, editor of the "Albany Evening Journal", an early associate with Mr. White on that newspaper wrote as follows in the issue of the next day:-

"A Golden Wedding"

William White and his good wife celebrated their golden wedding last evening. The occasion was one of great pleasure

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* Pronounced with strong accent on last syllable; part of the original grant to Van Rensselaer.

not only to the parties themselves, but to their hosts of friends, who availed themselves of the happy occasion to extend to them their hearty congratulations. Altho there was no attempt at ostentatious display in the commodious home of the venerable bride and groom, there were numerous tasteful adornments appropriate to the occasion. Among the most conspicuous was a massive bank of flowers, bearing the legend '1825-1875'. Its artistic arrangement excited universal admiration.

As the acquaintances of the family included most of the older residents of the city, the attendance was very large, including clergymen, merchants, bankers, State and Municipal officers, and the most conspicuous representatives of our benevolent institutions. There were, besides: brothers, sisters, children, grandchildren, and one great grand-child*, all happy participants in the social pleasure of the evening.

Altho Mr. (13) William[3] White is the oldest child of his father's family, his brother (14) John Given[3] White celebrated his Golden Wedding anniversary in March last, and was present at this gathering, hale and hearty, with his wife - sister of the bride of this occasion, to reciprocate the compliment so recently extended to themselves. It is not often that two Golden Weddings are celebrated in the same family. But, in these cases, both branches were from long-lived ancestors; and their present vigorous appearance gives promise of many years of health and usefulness.

The Messrs. White have lived in this City since 1812, and from their early manhood have been conspicuously identified with its business interests. William White, as the successor of Benjamin Hoffman, was for several years one of the proprietors of the Albany Evening Journal.

Mrs. Laura (Putnam) White, wife of William, was born in Albany; her father Elisha Putnam having come from New Hampshire** to this city in 1797. Many of our older citizens remember him as he moved among them, tall, slender, hale, hearty and elastic, 'e'en down to old age.' He was of the old New England Putnam stock, while his wife's father, Captain Johnson, was a participant in the 'Boston Tea Party', and later served as an officer in the Revolution.

Numerous golden testimonials were given to bride and groom, among them a very elegant watch and chain for Mr. White, from his associates in the management of the Home Savings Bank, of which he is President. His unostentatious habits may prevent him from wearing this elegant gift, but it will doubtless be sacredly preserved as a cherished heir-loom in the family.

The reception was restricted simply to congratulations. The honored hosts of the evening, however, took care to provide substantial hospitalities for their friends. The feast was ample and sumptuous, a 'carte blanche' having been given to caterer

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* Alice[6] Shepard, five years old, dau. of (86) Annie (Durant) Shepard, brought from Milwaukee, Wisconsin, for the occasion, by her grand-mother, (29) Ann E.[4] (White) Durant. Two other great grand-children were too young to be present.

** Hampshire Co., Mass.?

> Briars. His response was a most elegant 'spread', of which all participated without seeming to entrench on the bounteous supplies.
>
> No Golden Wedding ever passed off more agreeably. It was a most delightful social re-union of old friends, many of whom were looking forward to their own golden weddings, and all of whom were in most hearty sympathy with each other and especially with their respected hosts, who, for half a century have lived and labored happily together, and who now, in their old age, are serenely and hopefully awaiting the call of the Divine Bridegroom to enter in a happier and an enduring union.

(13) William[3] White's business career is mentioned so fully on a subsequent page, that it is necessary to mention here only a few items which will not appear there. After selling out his interest in the Evening Journal, he conducted a grocery business for a few years, but soon retired from it as neither to his liking nor as profitable as he expected.

Upon the failure of the old "Northern Railroad," since merged into the "Rensselaer and Saratoga", and later a division of Delaware and Hudson, William White was appointed receiver, and managed the property with prudence, good judgment and profitable economy for a number of years. During that period the famous Jay Gould was in the employ of Mr. White, as superintendent of the road.

Mr. White was particularly interested in the removal of the First Presbyterian Church, from the northeast corner of South Pearl and Beaver streets to the southwest corner of Hudson avenue and Philip street; and very active in looking after the proper construction of the edifice. Soon after the completion of the work and the last dollar of debt had been paid, he urged the erection of a "Session House" at the west end of the structure, for the use of prayer-meetings, Sunday-school and other gatherings. Against the objections to a new debt at that time, he urged that, "a Church, which lacked faith enough to go into debt for needed extension of its good work, deserved to be abandoned by the Lord to the decay of inaction." He prevailed, and the Session House was built at once, without asking any

subscription towards its cost for several years, during which the congregation largely increased in numbers and financial ability. To provide the money for the work, Mr. White obtained an order of the Court authorizing him to lend, to the Church, the entire amount of money required to construct and furnish the edifice, from a fund then in his custody by order of the Court; and, when this loan was repaid, he was one of the largest subscribers. In the meantime the Session House was completed; and at the first service held in it - a Lecture, preparatory to the Communion - he had the satisfaction of seeing five of his grand-children baptized by his pastor, the Rev. John N. Campbell, D.D., whom he highly esteemed and with whom he had a close friendship.

General recognition of William White's probity, good judgment and carefulness in matters of detail, as well as in those of wide scope and large responsibility, early brought upon him other burdens than those of his own affairs. He was frequently made an executor of wills, the guardian of orphans, and of trust-funds; while his advice was constantly sought by many individuals in the private concerns, and even by those who were custodians of corporate and public interests.

William White was a man of tireless energy, strict integrity, determined, unflagging purpose and scrupulous fidelity. Demanding these traits of character in himself, he also required them in those with whom he would enter into any business relation. He was stern and relentless only when he was convinced that right had been violated, or a trust had been neglected; in all other circumstances he was affable, generous, easily approached, confiding.

One incident will illustrate his habitual and frequent generosity, and his delicate thoughtfulness in conferring favors. The expenses of

a four year's course at Yale College for a young man* who was in nowise related to William White were provided by him in the following manner. The money was given by Mr. White to his own aged mother, with the suggestion that she offer it to her pastor for the purpose of paying the expenses of his son thru the course at Yale. Her offer was accepted, and the young man was on the same plane with his classmates whose expenses were paid by their fathers. One day, while this young man was in college, Mr. White called on a lady who was an intimate friend of the young man's family, and said to her, "Don't you want to give young M. a gold watch for his birthday?" She soon perceived his drift, and it was arranged that she should call at the leading jeweller's store for a watch which Mr. White brought, and present it, in her own name, to the young man, while Mr. White's name should not be mentioned.

Two of Mr. White's grandsons were also prompted to life-long gratitude for his special favors to them in many ways; among other kindnesses he enabled one of them to have nearly a year of travel in Europe, and the other received a four years' course of study at Yale College.

Mrs. Laura White entered with all heartiness into all these benevolent plans of her husband. They were accustomed to speak of the young man given a course at Yale as "our boy", and regarded him with the affection and pride bestowed on a son.* His excellent record at College, and his early success in his profession of medicine, were sources of thankful joy to them.

While a generous giver in many directions, William White believed that a man's benefactions should be dispensed during his life, when he could give personal attention to their security and their administration. Consequently his will left his property to his three surviving children.

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* A son of the Rev. Dr. Morrow, long pastor of United Presbyterian Church, of Albany.

Mrs. Laura (Putnam) White survived her Golden Wedding very nearly five years, becoming a little less active each year, but never ceasing some part of the household care until almost the end. In 1879, a slight paralysis crippled her for a time, but she recovered sufficiently to go about the house with tolerable ease. Always self-forgetful in her loving care for others, it was very sweet to observe this trait of character become more intense in her advancing feebleness. After only a week's confinement to her bed, she peacefully fell asleep, 11 September, 1880. The Albany Evening Journal of that date had the following editorial note:-

> Her large circle of friends will regret to hear of the death of Mrs. William White. She died this morning in her 78th year. She was a devoted mother, a thoughtful and sympathizing neighbor, and a trusted and hopeful Christian. For more than half a century she has been the life and light of her now desolate home, and the kind and generous friend of the poor and suffering. The husband and children who remain can have only pleasant thoughts of a wife and mother whose life was devoted to their comfort and happiness. The cloud of sorrow is heavy to-day, but the sun will shine in the bright hereafter.

Other facts in the character and career of (13) William[3] White were mentioned in the following newspaper clippings, quoted here.

From the Albany Argus, Thursday 19 Jan. 1882

An accident, which it is feared may be accompanied by serious results, happened to Mr. William White shortly before twelve o' clock yesterday morning, as that gentleman was crossing North Pearl street at Columbia street; when a team of horses attached to a delivery-sleigh belonging to R. P. Lewis & Co., was being driven down Clinton avenue, and on reaching Pearl street the sleigh was overturned, throwing out the driver, John Holton, and a number of cases containing bottles of soda and mineral waters. These bottles exploded with great noise; and the frightened horses dashed down the street, dragging the sleigh on its side. Mr. White was crossing the street as the animals approached, and, being somewhat deaf, while the snow deadened the sound of the running horses, did not hear them until they were close upon him. Turning his head in the direction of the noise when they were too near for him to escape, the pole of the sleigh struck him on the forehead, cutting an ugly gash and lacerating his ear. The force of the blow threw him against a hitching post, and he fell back upon the street, the sleigh passing over his body. The horses are said to be docile and quiet, and easily stopt, a few yards from the scene of the accident, by Mr.

A.W. Burch. Mr. White was picked up in an insensible condition, and carried into the drug-store of S. C. Hodgkins, where he was attended by Dr. Keegan who was passing at the time. After receiving surgical aid, and having been made as comfortable as possible, Mr. White was removed to his residence, 89 Columbia street, where a consultation was held by Drs. Ward and Morrow, who discovered that the collar bone and two ribs were broken. Mr. White reached his eighty-third birth day last December, and, of course the shock to his system is very severe. At a late hour last evening the doctors in attendance stated that Mr. White was doing remarkably well, but that nothing could be definitely said until the reaction had set in.

Every day for a week the newspapers reported Mr. White's condition. No report was sent to them by the family; their reporters obtained information mainly from the physicians. Then, on Thursday, 26 Jan. 1882, the following appeared in the second editorial column of The Evening Journal.

Death of Mr. William White

Mr. William White died this morning at nine o'clock at his residence. The announcement has not been unexpected by the public, for it would have been a proof of almost superhuman vitality for a man of Mr. White's many years to have withstood the shock and the injuries resulting from the accident of last week Wednesday which has proved the cause of his death. During the first few days of his confinement Mr. White rallied, and his condition encouraged his friends to hope that he would recover. His strength, however, was unequal to the demand upon it, and for the last two days he has been steadily failing.

There are few men now living that have enjoyed so long and intimate connection with the City of Albany, to the high credit of both, as had Mr. White.

During the early years of his life, William White followed his father's trade of mason and builder; but inclination prompted him to work in other lines, and, in 1821, he joined with his brother, John G. White, in the publication of the Albany Register. Two years experience in the newspaper publication satisfied the firm, and in 1823 the Register was sold to Mr. John C. Johnson; and the White brothers, inseparable in their enterprises, went into the malting and brewing business, between Western avenue and State street, in the building now known as the Kirkpatrick house. In 1828 the partnership was dissolved and the business divided; John G. White retaining the malting business, while William White joined with Samuel Pruyn in the brewing business, on the site of the Union Depot.

After carrying on this business successfully for some years, Mr. White attached himself to the staff of the 'Albany Evening Journal', and was its traveling agent and collector for some time; riding in a gulky over a large section of the State. Shortly, however, he

took part in the active management of the company as one of its proprietors, buying the interest of Mr. Koffman, in 1841. In 1846 he transferred his interest in the Journal to Mr. George Dawson, and began an active commercial life, in which he has since been a persistent and successful worker.

In 1860, Mr. William White took possession of the business on the Pier, known as the 'Columbia Steam Flouring Mills,' where he carried on a large flour and feed business almost consecutively for twenty years, and for most of that period he was the senior member of the firms that, in succession, occupied the property.

Mr. White has also devoted a portion of his time to banking, being at the time of his death President of the Home Savings Bank, which he was chiefly instrumental in establishing, having held this office from the opening of the bank, a period of eleven years. He was also a Director of the Commercial Bank, having held that position consecutively for thirty-one years.

Mr. White never sought political office, and never held any, with the exception of that of Supervisor in the years 1840, 1849 and 1850, representing then the old Second Ward, within the bounds of which, he used to pride himself in saying, 'I have voted there since 1821.'

The burden of the responsibilities of a large and varied business were buoyantly sustained by Mr. White. Up to the day when the unfortunate accident befell him, he had been an almost daily visitor at the Banks in which he was an officer and and on the Board of Trade; and no man's presence among business circles will be so missed as that of William White.

But it was not alone as a successful business man that Mr. White will be remembered and his memory cherished. He was an active and efficient Christian worker, and a most generous contributor to every deserving charity which needed the money and the sympathy of generous men.

The First Presbyterian Church had been his spiritual home for nearly half a century, and no man was more active or more liberal in securing the erection of the present place of worship of that society.* His liberal gifts to the Sixth Presbyterian Church, on Second street just below Lark street, of which his grandson, William Durant, is pastor; and to the 'White Mission and Industrial School'; his constant gifts to the the poor of the City; the deep and practical interest he took in whatever looked to the amelioration of human suffering, as well as his unsullied Christian character, and his uniform kindness to those who sought counsel or friendly aid, will cause many, beside his bereaved family to mourn his death as that of a benefactor and friend.

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* Then located on south-west corner of Phillip and Hudson Sts.

His last hours were those of severe suffering, altho he was affectionately and tenderly ministered to by those he loved; but he bore his sufferings with the patience of a Christian, and went to his rest in the peace which comes to those who know in Whom they have Believed.

Memorials of William White

Action of the Board of Trade

[From the Albany Evening Journal, 26 Jan., 1882]

Soon after the opening this morning President E. A. Durant Jr. assumed the Chair, and calling the Board to order, spoke as follows:-

> Gentlemen of the Board of Trade. Again, and for the fourth time this year, I am called upon to announce to you the death of one of our members.
>
> William White is dead!
>
> There is a peculiar sadness connected with this event. Mr. White was one of our oldest members, if not the oldest, not only in the many years of his life, but in his long connection with the institution. Shocked and pained at the lamentable accident which befell him, we had anxiously hoped, with his remarkable vigor and strength of will, for his recovery; but it has been otherwise ordained, and to-day we mourn an upright citizen and an honored member of this institution. With your permission I will appoint Frank Chamberlin, Edmund L. Judson and Edward A. Durant, Sr., a committee to draft and report a Memorial to be entered on the Minutes of the Board.

The committee was requested to report to-morrow morning and then the Board adjourned.

[From the Albany Evening Journal, 28 Jan. 1882]

President E. A. Durant, Jr., on taking the Chair at the meeting of the Board of Trade this morning, said:-

> We have met here this morning to receive the report of a Special Committee, appointed to draft a Memorial on on the death of our late member William White.
>
> Colonel Frank Chamberlain said: The Committee named have instructed me to report the following Memorial.
>
> 'The Silver cord is loosed, the Golden bowl is broken.'
>
> Our venerable associate, our highly esteemed friend,

William White, has gone;

'Without gradation of decay,
Death quickly broke the vital chain,
And freed his soul the nearest way.'

A life prolonged beyond the alloted time, full of activity, useful, and conferring blessings upon others, is closed.

Born in 1798, in the north of Ireland, in 1812 William White came to Albany; and here, boy and man, he lived and labored three score years and ten.

In his many and large business interests and pursuits he was just and honorable; in his charities and benefactions, noble; and in his home-life kind, loving and beloved.

His works, and not our words, are his most appropriate eulogy.

He was largely endowed with common sense, firm in his convictions of right and duty; while obstacles and opposition served only to strengthen his purpose and increase his endeavors.

Few men had in them so much of the characteristic Spartan element, yet tempered with a heart so warm, as the departed; the oldest and universally respected member of our Board.

A worthy citizen, an upright merchant, a true man, faithful and devoted in friendship, tender and sympathetic in affection, holding the Christian faith, cherishing the Christian hope, and practising a generous charity, has gone before us, and well may we 'speak him fair in death.'

He is not dead, if 'to live in hearts we leave behind is not to die.'

Whatever of respect and honor this Board can pay to his memory, and whatever of warm and appreciative sympathy it can offer to his relatives, are sincerely tendered.

Resolved, That the Board of Trade of the City of Albany attend the funeral of the deceased.

Resolved, That this Memorial Minute be entered upon our records.

Mr. William C. Johnston moved the adoption of the above Memorial, and its entry in full on the Minutes of the Board; and, upon seconding the motion, Mr. E. L. Judson said:-

Mr. President. I believe the Committee fully, fairly and truthfully express the sentiments we entertain of the life and character of the venerable man to whose memory this meeting is dedicated; and the measure of loss we sustain as members of this Board and as citizens of Albany by reason of his sudden and unexpected departure from earth.

Altho more than the allotted span of life had been granted to our friend, time had dealt gently with him, and in a ripe old age we were permitted to meet him in the possession of all his faculties, and in the enjoyment of a measure of health rarely accorded to one who had lived more than four-score and three years; but suddenly, and while in the possession of a vitality which promised additional years of usefulness he is

struck down, not by disease but by an event which we believe was permitted by Providence for a wise purpose.

I can but feebly express the sorrow with which I part with this life-long friend. The relations which existed between the deceased and myself were of the most intimate and confidential character. As a friend, a wise and conservative counsellor and business associate, he commanded my esteem, admiration and respect.

It is a sorrowful satisfaction to be permitted in the presence of the Board to express my love for him while living, and my deep regret in the announcement of his death.

Mr. President, by our proceedings here this morning, we honor the memory of one the merits of whose long, useful and blameless life deserves to be recorded, not only as a testimonial of our respect for the dead, but also as an example for emulation to those of us who sorrow.

After the unanimous adoption of the Memorial and Resolutions the Board adjourned.

Trustees of the Home Savings Bank

[From the Albany Evening Journal of 26 Jan., 1882.]

At a meeting of the trustees of the Home Savings Bank, held at their banking room yesterday, the following was adopted.

After a long, active, successful and honorable life, lengthened beyond four-score years, the President of this Bank, by a sudden and untoward accident comes to the end of his earthly career.

William White, upon the organization of the Home Savings Bank of the City of Albany, in 1871, incorporated and continued for one year thereafter under a different name, was unanimously chosen for its chief officer.

For each successive year thereafter he has been in the same way re-elected to that office.

His large acquaintance, his successful and varied business experience, and his unquestioned integrity have contributed largely to the maintenance and success of this institution, where his loss will be greatly felt.

Mr. White was a man of strong attachments and decided convictions; all men are who wield influence and win success.

His judgments were deliberately made and firmly maintained.

His friendships were many, strong and true.

His death comes to each member of this Board as a personal sorrow; we have lost both a valuable member and an honored friend.

We extend to his family our sincere sympathy.

The Secretary is requested to enter this Minute upon the records of the Bank, and to forward to the family of our lamented chief officer a duly attested copy thereof.

The Trustees agreed to meet at the Bank half an hour prior to the time named, and proceed thence to attend the funeral of Mr. White.

Trustees of the First Presbyterian Church

[From the Albany Evening Journal, 27 Jan. 1882]

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the First Presbyterian Church, held on the evening of Thursday, Jan. 26th, 1882, Mr. Rufus H. King was appointed President pro tem.

The following preamble and resolutions were ordered entered on the Minutes, and the Clerk directed to forward a copy to the family of the deceased President.

> The Trustees of the First Presbyterian Church of the City of Albany, again meet to commemorate the death of one of their number. In this instance that of their valued and venerable President, William White, whose sudden death has brought mourning to a large circle of relatives, to the Church with which he has been so long connected, and to the City of Albany where he has for so many years been an active and honorable citizen.
>
> Mr. White was in the eighty-fourth year of his life, strong and vigorous in body and mind, almost as in middle life, until the untoward accident happened which has so suddenly terminated his useful career.
>
> As individual members of this Board, we feel a personal loss; but to the Church we represent we know the loss is almost irreparable, and its members and congregation will learn of his death with universal sadness and regret.
>
> His death crowns a beautiful and consistent life, and the reward of 'Well, done, good and faithful servant' that awaited him, is all that is left to cheer and console his loving family and friends.
>
> Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with his family that have been so suddenly and unexpectedly bereft of father and head, and that we will attend the funeral of the deceased in a body.
>
> Resolved, That the Clerk communicate a copy of these proceedings to the family.
>
> Rufus H. King, President pro tem.
> Howard Boyd, Clerk

National Commercial Bank

[From Albany Evening Journal, 28 Jan., 1882]

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the National Com-

mercial Bank of Albany, held on the 28th inst., the following minute was adopted and ordered published:

The Directors of the National Commercial Bank have learned with sorrow of the death of their venerable and esteemed associate, William White.

The oldest in years and one of the oldest in time of service, Mr. White has, with faithfulness and zeal, discharged the duties of the office of Director, ever watchful of the interests of the institution.

His associates bear cheerful testimony to his kindly manner, his generous nature, his thoughtful consideration.

In his death Albany loses a good citizen; its business interests, an active and efficient promoter; the various institutions with which he was connected, a valuable co-laborer; the Church an earnest and tried supporter.

The Board will attend his funeral in a body, and direct that this minute be entered upon its records, and a a copy, attested by the Officers of the Bank, be transmitted to his family.

Funeral of William White

[From "The Argus", Albany, 31 Jan. 1882]

The funeral of the late William White took place yesterday [Monday] afternoon, at three o'clock, from the residence No 89 Columbia street.

The parlors were filled with mourning friends, who had assembled to pay their last tribute of respect and affection to the deceased.

Among those in attendance were the officers and Directors of National Commercial Bank and of the Home Savings Bank, and a large number of railroad and other officials.

The remains were encased in a casket covered with black cloth, with oxidized trimmings, and a plate bearing the following inscriptions:-

Born December 9, 1798

WILLIAM WHITE

Died January 26, 1882

The upper portion of the lid was laid aside, exposing the features to view. The floral decorations consisted of two large palms, a sheaf of wheat and a floral star upon the casket, a floral anchor at the head; and two wreaths, one of ivy and another of holly, at the sides.

The services were conducted by the Rev. Walter D. Nicholls, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church; assisted by the Rev. Charles Wood, pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church.

Rev. Mr. Nicholas read a portion of the Scriptures, and then paid a touching tribute to the many virtues and Christian graces of the deceased. He also spoke of the long and close union of affection between Mr. White and his wife who died a year ago, and of the similarity of their lives and characters, one of them having entered the Communion of the Church in 1837, and the other in 1857. After an eloquent prayer by the Rev. Mr. Wood, and the benediction, the remains were conveyed to the Rural Cemetary. The bearers were the grandsons of the deceased.

The Late William White

[From the Albany Evening Journal, 1 Feb. 1882]

The following are the eloquent remarks made by the Rev. W. D. Nicholas, at the funeral of William White, Monday last.

> This is the second time, in a short pastorate of seventeen months that I have been called upon to conduct a funeral service in this house. On the first occasion, because I was unacquainted with the deceased, I could only express the sympathy and sorrow of others. To-day, because I knew him who is gone, I can speak from a sense of personal loss.
>
> I think there were some points of similarity in the lives of this wife and this husband. Both lived to a good old age; the one being in her 78th year, the other being in his 84th year. Both were peculiarly energetic and and executive; the one manifesting it in the ordinary sphere of woman's work, the other manifesting it in the several business positions he occupied. Both distinguished themselves by many acts of benevolence; the one dispensing charity more to meet individual necessities, the other, by larger gifts, supplying the wants of education and of religion. Both professing Christians: one having been a member of the Church for nearly forty-three years, the other for nearly thirty years. Surely two such lives are a precious memory in any home, or any community, or any Church.
>
> This bereavement is, first of all, a shock to this family. Whether we consider the deceased as a father, or a grandfather, or a brother, or uncle, or in the remoter relationships of life: he was a loving and loyal relative. His kindred have regarded him with affection and reverence in his advancing age, and fondly hoped that his remarkable physical strength would prolong his life many years. It is, therefore, with deep grief that they recall the terrible accident that first laid him on a bed of suffering, and soon removed him to another world. Yet, I cannot help thinking that his death was not as unexpected to him as it was to his household. Frequently, of

late he remarked to his friends that he was 'living on borrowed time.'

His increased spirituality, which has developed during the past year in a desire to talk on religious subjects and to attend the weekly meetings, was also an indication that his thoughts were in the eternal world. Even as when a ship approaches the shore, the birds that have followed it across the sea seek the land before the eyes of the passengers behold it, so as he drew near the shining shore his thoughts, that had before rested more upon time, seem to have flown towards 'the better country' before his eyes beheld it. I trust that his family, therefore, will not think his death premature, but that they will believe that his work was finished in this world below, and that God had called him to some higher mission above. I need not tell you, who know the consolations of God, where your greatest comfort will be found in this trial. I know it will be said of you, as it was said of the disciples of John the Baptist, 'they took up the body, and buried it, and went and told Jesus.'

This bereavement is also, I am sure, a shock to this community. If an old house or an old tree, by long standing in one position, becomes in one sense the property of the people, much more does a venerable life, by frequently being seen in one place, become a public possession. There is scarcely a native of this city present to-day, who cannot go back to childhood and recall the form of him who is dead. He was a human landmark; and the death of one such aged man is more felt in society than the decease of many ordinary persons. This community, however, should be cheered by the thought that the deceased has left an example of economy, of industry, of integrity, of morality. The large attendance of associates from the different institutions with which he was connected, and the great concourse of friends who were not business companions, indicate in how great esteem he was held by the citizens of Albany.

This bereavement is quite as great a shock to the Church of which he was a member and a trustee. He sprang from that North of Ireland stock that has given so good an element to our American Presbyterianism. Speaking of his relation to the pastor, I think I can say that each of those under whose ministry he sat have received many tokens of his appreciation. Only the day before he died I returned to him a package of letters he had received from the beloved Dr. Campbell, and nearly every one of them was the acknowledgement of some kindness done. As for myself, from the time he came to Philadelphia, as one of the Committee, to present the call from his Church for my service as his pastor, up to my last interview in his sick-room, I have found him a cordial supporter.

Speaking of his relation to the Church edifice,* I think, if it had voice, every timber and brick would exclaim, 'He has been devoted to us!' I believe he has been identified with the house of worship from its foundation to its last improvement. Speaking of his relation to the Congregation: as an attendant he has been constant, as an official he has been capable, as a Christian he has been consistent. As a representative of the First Presbyterian Church, it affords me satisfaction to give this testimony.

I do not know that it is necessary for me to say anything more upon the character of the deceased. The words I have already uttered have not been for the purpose of eulogy, but for the purpose of commending those features of his life that are exemplary. The loved relative and honored friend has passed thru the portals of the Beyond, and left us to sing thru our tears and our hopes.

Beside a massive gateway, built up in years gone by,
Upon whose top the clouds in eternal shadows lie,
While the quiet sunshine on quiet wood and lea,
I stand and calmly wait till the hinges turn for me.

A Remarkable Coincidence

[From the Albany "Evening Times", 1 Feb., 1882]

The accident to the venerable William White followed so soon by his lamented death, has recalled to the writer the vivid account of his first hour in Albany, which he related to a friend some fifteen or twenty years ago.

Mr. White was at the time in front, and superintending the completion of the freestone building,** four or five doors north of the Female Academy; a building which, at that time he intended to occupy as his own residence. In passing, this friend stopped to congratulate him on the possession of such a pleasant place.

Mr. White said he thought it was a very pleasant location, and went on to tell about his first arrival in Albany. . . . . .

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* On the south-west corner of Hudson and Philip street. Not long after Mr. White's death, this edifice was sold to the Methodist, on removal of the Presbyterians to a new building on the south-east corner of State and Willett street, facing the Park.

** Now, 1908, No. — North Pearl street.

Their vessel landed at the foot of Columbia street. The Erie canal and the Albany pier were not then constructed.

Before removing their trunks the two brothers and their sister* left the vessel and slowly walked up Columbia street. This was then, even at the river's brink, the abode of judges and other aristocratic families; and, well-pleased, the trio kept on until they arrived at the Pemberton house, on the north-east corner of Columbia and Pearl streets.

Here they paused, enchanted by the picturesque view, both north and south, along the elm-shaded portion of far-famed North Pearl street. South, their view was bounded by the Van der Heyden palace and the big elm tree at the corner of State street. A little to the north, the street crossed Fox Creek** on a handsome bridge. Beyond that was the new and beautiful 'Two-steeple Church'; and on the green near the Church, a military company, with their band, were having a dress parade.

Mr. White thought he had never seen, in any city, so beautiful a street; and, forty years after, he still had a longing for a home in that portion of it. He was, however, subsequently persuaded to sell his new house to Judge Learned, I believe; and continued to reside at his pleasant home in Columbia street. It seems a remarkable co-incidence that the accident, which hastened the death of our venerable townsman, should have occurred on the very spot where, three-score years before, he had first fallen in love with the city in which he was to be so long and so favorably known.

"West Point".

14. iii. John Given[3] White (Chln 36-46) was b. at sea, 21 July, 1801, the second day before the arrival of the ship which brought his parents to New York; he died in Albany, N.Y., Tuesday, 16 April, 1889, in his 88th year. He married in Albany, 25 March, 1825, with Hannah Johnson Putnam, sister of Laura (Putnam) White, and dau. of Elisha and Esther (Johnson) Putnam.***

Before John G. White was two months old, his parents had settled at West Middletown, Penn., and there he reached his ninth year. His next two years were passed in Newark, New Jersey, and New York City; so that he was about twelve years old when his parents made their home in Albany.

For about a year after marriage the young couple remained in the

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* (12) Elizabeth, (13) William, and (14) John G.

** Where Canal street now joins Pearl street.

*** See p. 2288.

home of the bride's mother, on the east side of Chapel street just north of Orange street. Her father, Elisha Putnam, had to be absent from home for long periods, as a surveyor and contractor in constructing the Delaware and Hudson Canal. The next year, in company with their brother and sister, William and Laura (Putnam) White, they began house-keeping in Rose street between Hamilton and Lydius streets, the latter now bearing the name "Madison avenue". Thence they removed to the rear of the malt-house on Washington street, near its junction with Central avenue, where Mr. John G. White was then in business. A little later they occupied the old mansion in the same grounds, removing next to a house near by on Washington street. From the last they moved to the south side of Hudson avenue, two doors east of Grand street, in a house subsequently occupied for many years by their daughter, Elizabeth, after her marriage with George B. Loyt. From Hudson street they removed to 203 Lydius street (now Madison avenue) a few doors east of Eagle street, and on the north side.

In 1858 Mr. White bought the Dorr homestead, with its large garden and orchard; making a large square fronting on Madison avenue, extending thru to Hamilton street on the north, and bounded by Swan street on the west. There he and his wife had their home for more than thirty years.

During his life, and aided by liberal contributions from him, the second Reformed Church, of which he and his wife were members, and he an officer for many years, disposed of its property between Hudson and Beaver streets, east of Pearl street, and erected its present edifice on Mr. White's property, at the southeast corner of Madison avenue and Swan street; at the same time changing its name to the "Madison Avenue Reformed Church."

The following extracts from the newspapers tell the main events in the lives of Mr. and Mrs. John Given White.

Golden Wedding of John G. White and Wife

[By George Dawson in Albany Evening Journal 27 March, 1875]

Golden Weddings are rare. Very few live thru fifty years of wedded life. Those who do may well make it an occasion of thanksgiving, and submit themselves to the congratulations of their friends. Mr. and Mrs. John Given White have travelled 'han' in han' the gither' thru this protracted period, and becomingly celebrated the event on Thursday evening last, as we made brief mention yesterday.

The elegant home of the venerable pair was thronged with friends and relatives to tender them their congratulations. Among those present were many of our most prominent citizens, with their wives, who have been the business and social contemporaries of the hosts of the evening thru nearly the entire period of their protracted pilgrimage; some of them on the eve of their own golden wedding, but still hopeful and buoyant full of pleasant reminiscences of the past and of good cheer for the future.

But, of course, the youthful and middle-aged outnumbered their seniors; for among them were scores of children, grand-children, nephews and nieces, ranging from the 'baby in arms' to the gray-haired sons and daughters, fast treading in the steps of their venerable parents. The contrast furnished profitable themes for remark and meditation. Of all the great throng, how few will live to celebrate their golden wedding!

The spacious rooms of the elegant homestead were redolent with flowers and other mementoes of affection. But 'no presents' was the shibboleth of the invitations. Providence had given each to the other, and therewith they were content. Among the most conspicuous of the mementoes was a large frame containing the portraits of the venerable pair, encircled by thirty-seven of their descendants.

Sullivan's string band furnished music thru-out the evening, and LaGrange took care that the board spread for the guests was amply provided with every delicacy.

Mrs. White was a Putnam, and comes of a hearty and long-lived family. Mr. White is one of three brothers, all of whom have occupied prominent places among the business men of the city. He began as a printer, with the old firm of Webster and Skinner, and is full of reminiscences of those old times. Andrew White was one of the early pioneers of 'The Journal,' and, afterwards Cashier of the Commercial Bank of this city until his death. William White succeeded Andrew as one of the proprietors of 'The Journal', but retired in 1846. He has since been profitably engaged in business, and is still hearty, strong and active, anticipating a similar gathering of his friends at his own Golden Wedding before the close of this year. His wife is also a Putnam, sister of Mrs. John G. White.

At ten o'clock the guests retired, leaving their benedictions with their hosts, and the expression of a hope that they may live many years more, in the enjoyment of a vigorous old age, waiting patiently and with cheerful anticipation, the 'coming of the Bridegroom' to invite them to the 'Marriage Supper of the Lamb'.

From the Albany Evening Post, Thursday, 27 March, 1875.

John G. White who married Hannah Putnam, 25 March, 1825, celebrated his Golden Wedding last evening, at his residence in Madison avenue. Some four hundred persons were present - bankers, merchants, manufacturers, City and County officers, editors. Among those present were scores of magnificently dressed ladies. Among the State officials present we noticed ex-superintendent Barnes of the Insurance Department. The County was represented by County Treasurer, Wendell (in the field for Senator) and District Attorney Bailey. Our banks were represented by Cashier Adam Van Allen of the First National Bank, cashier Van Antwerp of the State Bank, and Cashier Wendell of the Merchants; and our Insurance offices by G. A. Van Allen, of the Commerce.

The number present last evening could not have been less than four hundred. With the exception of Governor Tilden's party, it was the largest gathering seen in Albany this season.

The children and grand-children of Mr. and Mrs. John G. White now number thirty-four. What they will amount to when their youngest grandson celebrates his golden wedding is a problem that George Dawson of the Journal, is now ciphering on.

John G. White commenced business by carrying newspapers. He became a printer. He changed his base and went into the malting business in 1822, fifty-three years ago. Been in this business ever since. Prospered, made money and acquired a fortune. He is now enjoying it. His health is excellent. He looks younger than he did twenty years ago, and is still numbered among the leading manufacturers of Albany. Mr. White is a square-dealing, high-minded, honorable man. His word is as good as his bond, while his bond is worth a hundred cents on a dollar every day of the week, Sunday included. Mr. White has a cheerful disposition, and never walks in the shade if he can find any sunshine in the neighborhood. John G. White is one of the largest maltsters in the United States. He owns and manages the immense malt house in Hudson avenue, just above Philip street. He also owns a very large malting establishment in New York City. Few men in America handle more barley than John G. White of Albany. No man in America is better known or more esteemed in this State.

Mrs. White is sister to Mrs. William White; she is also sister to Mrs. Samuel Pruyn, missionary to Japan.

The collation and music last evening were both excellent. The spread was every way worthy of the occasion.

Sixtieth Anniversary of a Marriage

From The Argus, Albany, 26 March, 1885

An event as rare as it was interesting occurred at the White mansion, 315 Madison avenue, in this city, last evening. It was no

less than the celebration of the 60th Anniversary of their marriage by Mr. and Mrs. John G. White. As there had been recent deaths in the family, the participants on this occasion were confined to the immediate relatives of the notable couple, whose long companionship is almost without precedent.

Mr. and Mrs. White entertained their children and their children's children with almost as much vivacity and animation as the younger people in the party exhibited; and added to light-heartedness an old-time hospitality which made the occasion the more memorable to those permitted to enjoy it.

The visiting children and grand-children assisted to deck the spacious parlors of the mansion with flowers emblematic of the great event, and were repaid for this and other evidences of interest from the rich fund of humor and reminiscences for which the host is noted.

An interesting feature was the lighting of the parlors by 60 candles - one for each year since the marriage of the venerable couple. The guests took their departure gladdened by prospect of many succeeding anniversaries, which all who know the happy couple will unite in wishing them.*

In 1814 Mr. John G. White was apprenticed to the publishers and printers of the Albany Gazette, with whom he served his full term. During the early years of that period, the late Thurlow Weed worked beside Mr. White.

Before his majority Mr. White purchased, from Solomon Southwick the printing office and good-will of the Albany Register, a semi-weekly.

In 1824, Mr. White was one of a committee appointed to arrange for the celebration of the completion of the Erie Canal.**

In 1825, Mr. White and his older brother, William White, undertook the brewing and malting business, but his brother soon retired; and Mr. John G. White, not long after, abandoned brewing and confined his sole attention to malting, an occupation he has uninterruptedly followed since. His sons Matthew White and Andrew Given White are, and for years have been, associated with him; the former in a New York City plant, and the latter in Albany. During his long connection with this business, Mr. White has built and rebuilt nineteen malt-houses, and he has introduced many improvements in the manufacture of malt.

Mr. and Mrs. John G. White have been blessed with eleven children, seven boys and four girls. The family now consists of four generations; parents, children, grand-children and great grand-children, number more than fifty.

Mr. White is now in his 84th year and Mrs. White in her 80th. He is still as active as a man of fifty, and gives daily attention to his large business.

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* Items, in newspaper report of above, which repeated historic facts stated in report of 50th Anniversary, are omitted in above: see pp. 36-37

** His father-in-law, Elisha Putnam, as civil engineer and contractor, had built several sections of the Canal, in and near the Montazuma Marshes.

[From the Albany Evening Journal, Friday, 27 July, 1888]

Albany's venerable and highly respected townsman, Mr. John G. White, passed his 87th birthday last Sunday. He is enjoying good health, and is at his place of business daily. He is the oldest active business man in the city. Although very many years have elapsed since he began, in 1812, as a printer with Webster and Skinner. He says he can 'stick typo' yet, but not as expeditiously as he could years ago. He is a remarkably well preserved man.

Death of Mrs. John G. White

[From the Albany Argus, 6 Sept., 1888]

After a lingering illness, Mrs. John G. White died at her home on Madison avenue last evening.

Mr. White, with the following survivors of eleven children, comprise the immediate family:

Mrs. [36] George B. Hoyt, Mr. [41] Andrew G. White, Mrs. [44] E. B. Holden, and Mrs. [46] E. W. Howell, all of this city. Mrs. [45] William Little, of Media, Penn., Mr. [37] Rufus White, of Adams, N.Y. and Mr. [40] Matthew White, of New York City.

Mrs. John G. White was an influential member of the Second Reformed Church, and was beloved for her many Christian traits of character. Her unostentatious charitable gifts were bestowed upon worthy beneficiaries, who will keenly feel their great loss.

Three years ago Mrs. White celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of her wedding, the occasion being marked by the gathering of four generations of descendants.

Soon after the funeral, a small and neatly printed pamphlet, of twelve pages, was distributed among her friends. A copy follows here.

In Memoriam Hannah Putnam White

'Blessed are the dead which died in the Lord from henceforth, yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors; and their works do follow them'.

On Wednesday, September 5th, 1888, Hannah Putnam, wife of John Given White, died full of years and of honor.

She was born April 5, 1803, and wedded in March, 1825.

To her were given eleven children, of whom seven were spared to join with her husband in lamentation at her grave.

At a Memorial Service, held in the Madison Avenue Reformed Church, of which she had been a devoted and consistent member for many years, the Rev. Wesley R. Davis, D.D., the pastor, paid an eloquent tribute to her character.

He took for his text the seventeenth verse in the seventh chapter of Revelation: 'For the Lamb which is in the midst of the throne

shall feed them, and shall lead them unto living fountains of waters; and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes.'

Dr. Davis preached of the life beyond the grave.

He closed with this reference to Mrs. Hannah White.

> Then came that one who lived in the shadow of this temple, and who, for more than three-score years, was wife and mother, and who stood with such gentleness in our midst, and with such dignity that was always a part of her character; whose face was like a page of God's Gospel, telling of many virtues, telling of many powers of heart.
>
> Who can measure the amount reached by such a life as hers was; not only in your home, but also outside of it? No family was ever strange to her. In the fellowship of this communion she was the first to visit, the first to give courtesy, the first to express sympathy, the first to be beside the sick, the first to befriend the poor. And she, too, in all the purity of rare womanhood, has gone, and her fellowship has become a part of the great multitude who, in the faith and love of Jesus Christ, have rested from their earthly cares and toils, to enter on the blessed and glorious life of the heavenly fellowship.
>
> But she is not lost to us. The precious memory of her will abide with us, while she enters on the glorious life of the Redeemed in the presence of her Saviour; whom she served so entirely here in her labors and benefactions to the poor and sick and afflicted.

In the 'Christian Intelligencer' for October 31st, 1888, the Rev. Wesley R. Davis, D.D., formerly her pastor in Albany, paid this tribute to one who was a 'revealer of Christ':-

> Hannah Putnam, wife of John G. White, was a daughter of Elisha Putnam and Esther Johnson*. Coming of a stock who were willing to pay heart-tribute to the principles which they upheld, she showed the same heroism and loyalty in the day of her country's need. With her to love was to serve. She gave a son to the Union cause in the War of the Rebellion, and was prominent among the foremost in the Soldiers Aid Societies.
>
> In 1825 she married Mr. White, and, for sixty-three years was his true helper, making the home a daily rest and joy. Children, grandchildren and great grandchildren, to the number of more than half a hundred, rise up to call her blessed, and bear in their hearts the

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* Grand daughter of Captain Stephen Johnson. a brave officer of the Revolutionary army, and grand niece of Major General Rufus Putnam of General Washington's staff.

benediction of a dear life that never lost its sweetness, and a ripe age which never lost its youth. She suggested the blossoms of springtime lingering on boughs richly burdened with fruit. The brightness and elasticity of maidenhood shone thru the thoughtful, wise, earnest face of the wife and mother; forming a quaint and winsome beauty which was retained to the end.

She was a Christ follower from a little child, and a member of the Madison Avenue Reformed Church for fifty-one years. She received God's truth with simplicity, and was a 'doer of the word', quickly responsive to any call that came from her Master's voice. In the endeavors of the Church there was never a society or benevolent work that did not find her among its earnest supporters. No cause was taken up to which she did not contribute, and her ready gifts were always accompanied by the wish that she 'might do more.' The boxes sent to the children in India and Japan have always borne large offerings from her own hands. Her place at the meetings of the Church was rarely vacant. Her Christian courtesy was cordially extended to friend and stranger alike. She understood the art of sympathy, and was ever 'about her Father's business' in the midst of the poor and afflicted. She was unconsciously an inspiration to scores of souls who were refreshed by her gentleness and care. Few epistles are written upon the hearts of human lives that surpass the truthfulness and love, the patience and peace, that were revealed in her character. She was everywhere an open page of the Lord's Gospel. In the charitable work of the city she was pre-eminent, being President, for many years, of the Mothers' Mission, and taking an active share in the labors of other institutions.

When summoned to be 'absent from the body' she assented with gladness. Her going was in the light of an evening time, about which there were no clouds. Of her a friend has said: 'It was meet that, in the early autumn, as the days were golden and full of rich fruitage, this beloved one should be gathered into the heavenly garner. The suns of eighty-three summers had wrought to perfectness the issue of her last illness with a serenity of spirit born of her unfailing trust in her Saviour whom she had served all her days, and whom she knew as her Redeemer.

John G. White Dead

[From the Albany Evening Journal, Tuesday, 16 April, 1889]

One of Albany's best known citizens passed away this morning in the person of John G. White, who for sixty years had been prominently identified with the business progress and history of the City. His death occurred at 4 o'clock at his residence, 315 Madison Avenue. He had been ill only a week.

All his life long he had been healthy and vigorous in mind and body, it having been a rare thing for him to be confined to the house even for a day with any physical ailment. Even at the end death came, not thru disease but, rather resulted from a general breaking up of the system from old age.

His parents emigrated to America from county Tyrone, Ireland, in 1801, on the good ship Americus, and on July 22d of that year, while still in mid-ocean, the subject of this sketch first saw the light of day. His childhood was spent in Pennsylvania; but, in 1807, his parents removed to Newark, New Jersey. From there, in 1812, they came to this city, and made their home here.

In 1814 John G. White was apprenticed to the printers and publishers of the Albany Gazette, to learn the printer's craft, and it was while with them that he assisted in casting the first patent inking roller made outside the City of New York. Thurlow Weed, the founder of the Albany Evening Journal, was a journeyman printer in the Gazette office at the time, and naturally a friendship sprang up between journalist and apprentice which lasted thru their lives.

John G. White, having finished his apprenticeship, became a newspaper proprietor by purchasing The Albany Register, a semi-weekly, together with the stock of types, press, etc. One year was sufficient to demonstrate that the road to fortune for him did not run thru the printing business; and, giving it up in 1823, he went into partnership with his brother, William White, in the wholesale grocery business.

Success attended this business from the start, and it was made even greater by the brothers inaugurating a West India company to trade directly with the islands. They fitted out the schooner Enterprise with provisions, flour, and twenty horses. Leaving here in November, 1823, this ship returned the following spring, having exchanged the cargo for another of sugar and Santa Cruz rum. In 1824 came the opening of the Erie Canal, and when the great celebration over this was held, in 1825, Mr. John G. White was one of the Committee to make arrangements for the event.

Meanwhile the brothers had established a malting and brewing business on Bleecker street, Albany, and it was soon extensively enlarged; a brother-in-law, Samuel Pruyn, being then taken in as a partner. After continuing this for several years, John G. White withdrew from the brewery, and devoted himself to building up an extensive malting business. It was first carried on in Bleecker street, but in the great fire of 1848 his property was consumed. The business was re-established, and twice afterwards it was seriously damaged by fire. Then Mr. White built a very large malthouse, on Hudson avenue, nearly opposite Philip street, and, tho it was nearly destroyed by fire in 1869, it has continued in successful operation to the present time. All this time, down to his sickness of a week ago, he had given personal attention to the details of his extensive business.

Mr. John G. White married Miss Hannah Putnam, who died in September, 1888. The issue of the union was eleven children, seven boys and four girls. Three of the boys died in infancy, and one lost his life in the war for the Union. The surviving children are;-

[36] Elizabeth, widow of George B. Hoyt, Albany.
[37] Rufus Putnam White, of Adams, N.Y.
[40] Matthew White, New York City.
[41] Andrew Given White, Albany.
[44] Anna, wife of Edgar B. Holden, Albany
[45] Antoinette, wife of William Little, Philadelphia, Pa.
[46] Emma, wife of E. W. Howell, Albany.

Mr. John G. White was one of the incorporators and Vice Presidents of the Albany City National Bank, and had held that office ever since its organization. He was also a member and regular attendant of the Madison Avenue Reformed Church. For many years he was a member of its Board of Trustees, and represented the laity in Consistory and Classis.

He was a man of rugged energy and perseverance, honorable and high-minded to a degree; and, at home or abroad, his sympathetic kindliness of character had always been prominent.

He came of a long-lived family. His mother died in this City in 1870, aged 96 years. His brother William White, died in 1882 at the age of 83 years, as the result of having been struck by a run-a-way horse at a street crossing.

His brother Andrew White, who died in 1857, was one of the founders of the Albany Evening Journal.

Mr. John G. White operated malt-houses in Albany, Bath, and New York city, and also in Philadelphia.

End of a Well Spent Life

From the Albany Argus, April 17, 1889

Albany loses one of its oldest and most prominent business men. Yesterday morning, shortly before four o'clock, surrounded by members of his family, John G. White died at his home on Madison avenue. He had been ill for about a week with heart failure, and altho he possessed a wonderful constitution and most unusual vitality, his friends knew that his end was near.

Mr. White was eighty-eight years old, but still he cherished the idea that once more he would be able to devote himself to his business, until his waning faculties told him that death was at hand. He accepted the decree cheerfully, and simply passed away as if falling asleep. He was conscious to the last, and recognized and spoke to his daughters who were with him when he died.

John Given White came of a long-lived family, who were farmers near Omagh, County Tyrone, Ireland. His ancestors were God-fearing people, stern upholders of the orthodox tenets of the Presbyterian Church. His father was Matthew White, born in Ireland in 1769, and dying in Albany, N.Y. in 1814. His mother was Elizabeth Given, dau. of William and Elizabeth (Ross) Given, of the family of Lord Ross; her father being a farmer and linen merchant, known among his neighbors as "Proper Wully Given". Matthew White and his family, altho prosperous farmers, were driven to leave Ireland for America by the troubles which then overwhelmed that unhappy land. Matthew White had taken sides with the United Men who sought a measure of "home rule" for the government of their Ireland, in place of the arbitrary and unsympathetic despotism exercised by the English parliament over their local affairs. Matthew White and his family, altho peaceable and prosperous farmers, were marked for persecution by the English officers who took every occasion to hound and persecute those who resisted, or even criticized the English rule.

America was then the golden land that attracted all in search of freedom and prosperity, and this family of Whites had long discussed the advisability of adventuring their better fortune here. They were soon forced to a prompt decision. For some real, or alleged, disrespect, one of the English soldiers attacked Matthew White; who, in self-respect, had to knock the fellow down.

This affair forced an immediate decision to emigrate. For, in those excited times, it was no longer safe for Mr. White to appear in public. He was, therefore, concealed and protected by friends until his family could dispose of their property, and complete arrangements for a voyage to the New World across the Atlantic.

Albany Selected as a Home

In the latter part of May, 1801, Matthew White and his family, his mother, Isabella (Craig) White, with his brother and sisters, embarked from the port of Londonderry, in the ship 'Americus,' under the care of Captain Duplex. The voyage lasted two months in their small sailing vessel, with winds against them.

Two days before the ship reached New York, on the 22d of July, 1801, John Given White was born.

Altho most of the company settled in Newark, New Jersey; Matthew White, naturally of an adventurous disposition, and misled by the representations of ignorant advisers, migrated to West Middletown, Pennsylvania; which was then a mere hamlet in a wild country, with Indians still at the cabin doors. But by his industry and ingenuity, and especially by his handiness with tools,* he soon became the most helpful resident of the little settlement.

In 1807, in search of a wider opportunity, he returned to Newark; but there the outlook was not encouraging; and five years later, in 1812, the family moved to Albany, N.Y.

Mr. Matthew White had been financially ruined at West Middletown, Penn., by the duplicity of a partner with whom he was engaged in stone quarrying, and now the family was dependent on the earnings of the children for bread and butter.

The three sons old enough to earn anything, William, aged 14 years; John G. aged 11 years; and Andrew, aged 9 years; were of an industrious disposition, and soon obtained employment in Albany. William was apprenticed as a mason, John G. as a printer, and Andrew as a book-binder. That all three, and the younger children, possessed unusual ability and integrity of character, with filial affection and family loyalty, was indexed by their course at this crisis of the family's affairs, which gave good promise of the high standing they were to attain in mature life.

Associated with Thurlow Weed

It was in the year 1814 that John Given White was indentured as an apprentice to the publishers and printers of the Albany Gazette, and he served his full time with them. During the first year of

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* A quality which his son John Given White possessed to a marked degree.

his apprenticeship Thurlow Weed* worked at the case beside him as a journeyman printer, and this was the beginning of a warm friendship between the two that was broken only by the death of Mr. Weed.

Mr. White always retained fond memories of 'the preservative of arts', and he was fond of relating how he assisted Thomas Tillman, in 1815, to make the first patent ink-roller ever cast outside of New York City in this country; the new invention quickly taking the place of the old-fashioned ink-balls. Before reaching his twenty-first year he purchased the printing office of Soloman Southwick, and also the 'Albany Register,' a semi-weekly newspaper of which Israel W. Clark was editor. After conducting this paper a few years, he sold out to John C. Johnson.

An Experiment

In 1823, John G. White engaged, with his brother William White, in the wholesale grocery business. With a number of leading merchants this firm sought to open a direct West India trade from Albany, and organized a company with this end in view. The schooner Enterprise was chartered from Davis and Center, and loaded with flour and sugar and twenty horses. She sailed from Albany in November, 1823, and the following spring she returned with a cargo of sugar and St. Crois rum. The only profit that accrued from the venture went to the owners of the vessel.

The Founding of an Extensive Business

In 1824 John G. White and his brother William entered upon the malting and brewing business; and, in connection with their brother-in-law, Samuel Pruyn, continued it for some years. Finally, about ---, the business was divided; John G. White taking the malting branch, in which he continued actively until his death in 1889. He was one of the oldest and most experienced maltsters in the country. During his career he built and rebuilt nineteen malt houses, and he originated many improvements in the process of turning barley into malt. One of these was the building of a number of kilns, one above another, and drying the malt by means of super-heated steam. A model malt-house, copied after one of his in Albany, was sent to the Centennial Exposition of 1876, in Philadelphia, and there took high honors, and attracted wide attention from the trade.

His Indomitable Energy and Perseverance

Mr. John G. White possessed indomitable energy and perseverance, and quickly rallied under heavy reverses, such as the destruction of his property several times by fire. His malt-house was the first building destroyed in the great fire of 1848, and his immense six-story malt-house, on Hudson avenue, filled with grain, was burned to

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* He became one of the shrewdest and most successful political "Bosses"; first in the Whig and later in the Republican party.

the ground on February 23d, 1868; one of the most disastrous single fires in the history of the city. These reverses only seemed to stir him to greater activity, and his business steadily grew. At the time of his death he was interested in the malt-house on Hudson avenue and the one across the river in Bath, with his son Andrew G. White as partner; in a malt-house in New York City with his son Matthew White; and in a malt-house in Philadelphia, conducted by his son-in-law, William Little. These four buildings have a capacity of about a million bushels a year. To the details of this business Mr. White gave personal attention until a week before his death.

A Long Line of Direct Descendants

On the 25th of March, 1825, John Given White married Hannah Johnson Putnam, the third daughter of Elisha Putnam, a descendant from Judge Edward Putnam, of Salem, Mass., who was an intolerant prosecutor of those who yielded to the craze of witchcraft. Her death of September 5th, 1888, terminated a loving union of sixty-three years, during which they had watched over their descendants to the fourth generation and to the number of half a hundred growing up around them.

They had eleven children, of whom the following seven were living in 1889:

[36] Elizabeth, widow of the late George B. Hoyt, Albany.
[37] Rufus Putnam White, of Adams, Jefferson county, N.Y.
[40] Matthew White, of New York City.
[41] Andrew Given White, of Albany.
[44] Anna White, wife of Edgar B. Holden, of Albany.
[45] Antoinette White, wife of William Little, Media, Penn.
[46] Emma White, wife of Emory W. Howell, Albany.

His other children died in infancy, with the exception of

[43] Stephen Ross White, who died at the age of 24 years, a victim of malarial fever, while serving in defence of his country, on Roanoke Island, North Carolina, in the Civil War.

Mr. White is survived by twenty-two grand-children, and thirteen great grand-children; a total of forty-two living direct descendants.

In 1875, Mr. and Mrs. John G. White celebrated their Golden Wedding anniversary, with a notable gathering of relatives and friends; and, again ten years later, in 1885, the sixtieth anniversary of the marriage was quietly observed by them with a company of their relatives and intimate friends.

Mr. White had four brothers and two sisters, of whom several attained unusually long life. His mother Elizabeth (Given) White

died in 1870, more than ninety-six years old. Mr. White used to say, laughingly, that he expected to attain her age, and he might have done so but for the shock given him by the death of his wife. He had a wonderful constitution, and fought off death inch by inch, even unconsciously. Altho his sight and hearing were impaired of late years, his memory was as active and keen as ever, running back to events at the beginning of the century, and recalling even their minute details.

He was an admirable raconteur, and his genial nature, his wide acquaintance and his marvelous memory made him a delightful companion, even to the great grand-children who clustered at his knee.

An earnest member of the Second Reformed Church for many years, he was free but unostentatious in his charities. He delighted especially in helping to prosperity deserving and industrious men whom he had tested in his own employ. Active as he was in all the affairs of life, he never held public office, and was a member of but few organizations. His name appears on the muster-roll, for the year 1819, of the City Guards, a military organization; and he believed himself to be the last survivor of that body.

His elder brother William White, who died in 1882, was for a long time President of the Home Savings Bank, and his younger brother, Andrew White was one of the founders of the Albany Evening Journal, and at the time of his death, in 1857, was Cashier of the Commercial Bank.

The funeral will be held on Thursday morning at eleven o'clock.

The Board of Trade held a special meeting yesterday to take action on the death of Mr. White. Messrs. Thomas McCredie, E. A. Durant, Sr., and E. L. Judson were appointed a committee to draft suitable resolutions.

Few men in Albany, of recent years, have had a more intimate knowledge of the history of the City during this century, or the acquaintance with the citizens of all classes, than the late John G. White. His business enterprises brought him into close contact with thousands, and his wonderful memory prevented him from forgetting a name or a face. It was his delight, of recent years, to recall the features of the city as it stood when he first landed from the sloop that brought him up the Hudson in 1812. From that time on he remembered the construction of almost every building of importance; and his memory of public measures and discussions was singularly clear. He was dearly fond of a good anecdote, and his memory was stored with them.

He often related his first acquaintance with The Argus. At the time this paper was founded, in 1813, he was a printer's devil for Webster and Skinner. One day a member of the firm bade him go down to a certain house in Norton street and ask Mr. Jesse Buel for a copy of the Argus, if it had been printed. The paper had not yet been put on sale in the streets, and Mr. Buel sat in his shirt sleeves, with a pipe in his mouth, wrapping up copies for the mail. It is therefore likely that Mr. White carried out the first copy of The Argus that left the office.

Another anecdote was that of a wealthy Albanian* noted for his

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* Sylvanus Jermain.

'nearness', as the Scotch put it. Snuff taking was all the fashion in those old days, and a certain popular restaurant always had a large box of choice snuff on the counter for the benefit of customers, as toothpicks are now offered. This old gentleman, after finishing his meal, would take a coat button between his thumb and fore-finger, and press the button with all his force. When he dropped the button there would be deep cavities in his thumb and finger which provided a fine receptacle for the snuff when he put his thumb and forefinger in the box. He would then treat his nose to a little of the snuff, and carefully carry the bulk of his 'pinch' to his office, there to be put in a special box for use at odd times. One day he showed Mr. White an ounce bottle, on his office desk, that he kept supplied in this clever manner from the stock of his unsuspecting host of the restaurant.

15. iv. Andrew[3] White (son of 7 Matthew[2]; chln 47-55) b. at West Middletown, Penn., 25 Sept. 1803; brought to Newark, New Jersey in 1810, and to Albany, N.Y., in 1812; d. 17 Nov. 1857, aged 54 years, one month and 22 days. He m. in Albany, 3 July, 1832, with Lillia Risk,* who was born at Londonderry, Ireland, 15 Sept. 1807; died in Albany, 16 Feb. 1853, aged nearly 45 years and 5 mos. She was a woman of quiet tastes and retiring disposition, of much native refinement; and, while not given to social display, yet a favorite among those who were privileged to know her. Her health, never robust, succumbed to a lung disease of long standing.

Of (15) Andrew[3] White, his mother used to say that she never knew when he learned to read. For several years of his boyhood he was confined to the house most of the time, and kept from school and play with other children, by an injury to a knee joint, from which he slowly, but entirely, recovered after several years. This enforced confinement gave him early companionship with books; and, apparently, he learned to read by himself, with a little help almost unconsciously given by his brothers and sisters. The literary tastes thus acquired never forsook him. At the age of fourteen years he was apprenticed to Webster and Skinner, to learn the trade of book-binding, and remained with them for

* See p. 228 c.

six years.

He grew to be the tallest of the brothers, about six feet in height, rather slender, of fine appearance and dignified bearing. To strangers he seemed distant and reticent; but his nature was essentially social, and he made many warm and strong friends among the influential men of Albany.

Mr. Andrew White and his wife were communicants in the Second Presbyterian Church, of Albany, and among the most loyal and generous friends of their pastor, the Rev. William B. Sprague, D.D.; the latter was also named to receive a generous legacy in Mr. White's will. He was a trustee of that church from 1851 until the year of his death, 1857, and among the most liberal contributors to its current needs and its general benevolences. When the question of installing an organ arose, Mr. White silenced the little controversy which stirred in the congregation, by offering to give the instrument, if the congregation would have it installed and contribute the case. But some dispute arising over the matter, he quieted it by insisting upon paying all the bills himself. It cost him somewhat more than four thousand dollars.

In the Albany newspaper, "Atlas and Argus", of 18 Nov. 1857, appeared the following, which was an unusually full reference to a local name in the Albany press of those days;-

> We have to record the death of Andrew White, an old and prominent citizen of Albany, who departed this life at his residence in this city yesterday. As far more expressive than anything we can write, we copy the following from the Albany Evening Journal, written by Mr. Thurlow Weed*, so long the friend and associate of the deceased.

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* The leader of the Whig political party, and many years chief editor of the Journal.

The Journal puts on the habiliments of mourning to-day, in memory of one of its early, enterprising, capable, and upright proprietors, who had just entered upon that long 'journey from whose bourne no traveler returns'. These emblems of sorrow* but feebly express emotions awakened by an event which separates the writer of this heartfelt tribute from one with whom he has been closely, agreeably, and advantageously connected for nearly thirty years, during all which time nothing occurred to interrupt, or jar, for a moment, the confidence and harmony of that endearing relationship. [Biographical notes omitted here, having been stated above.]

We first made his acquaintance in 1814, at the office of Webster and Skinner, in whose book-bindery he was an apprentice. When, in 1830 this Journal** was established, Mr. Andrew White connected himself with what was then regarded as a doubtful enterprise; and we do him but simple justice, in saying that to his industry, watchfulness, intelligence, and attention, at all times untiring and unremitting, was the establishment largely indebted for its immediate and enduring prosperity.

During the first twelve years that Mr. White took upon himself the entire financial labors and responsibilities of the office, three of his associate proprietors retired, at different periods, with an aggregate of over one hundred thousand dollars in profits. After fourteen years of service, Mr. White retired with an equal amount of his own well-merited dividend.

But we fear that this long period of hard labor and close confinement cost him too dearly. His constitution had been too severely taxed. There had been too hard a strain upon his body and mind. The seeds of a fatal disease were then sown, from the effects of which he has been suffering, sometimes hopefully and at other times despondingly, for many years. Tho for a long time out of business, he was never idle; his own affairs, and the affairs of friends and neighbors -- all of which were cared for with equal alacrity and fidelity - giving him abundant employment.

As Receiver of the Albany Canal Bank, he discharged the duty with an ability which indicated him as highly fitted for financial usefulness; and, consequently, upon the death of the late James Taylor, Mr. White succeeded him as Cashier of the Commercial Bank, with which institution he remained connected until his death.

In the hope of a benefit to his health from a sea voyage and a change of climate, Mr. White went to Europe in June last, but his disease was one which no change, whether of clime or circumstance, could ameliorate.

Mr. Andrew White was a business man in the best sense of the term. After looking carefully to his own concerns, he was ready with friendly advice and assistance for those who needed both; and in this way he has rendered services which are gratefully

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* The heavy black rules between the columns and around the borders of the newspaper.

** The Albany Evening Journal.

remembered.

Mr. Andrew White made an early profession of religion, which was well exemplified by his life. He was for many years a member of Dr. William B. Sprague's Church, the Second Presbyterian, in Albany; and a liberal contributor to its charities.

16. v. Rebecca[3] White (dau. of 7 Matthew[2]; chln 56-59) was born at West Middletown, Pennsylvania, 14 Jan. 1806; died in Albany, New York, 23 March, 1835, aged nearly 29 1/4 years. She married at Albany, in 1825, with the Rev. James Martin, D.D., who was born in Albany, 12 May, 1796, and died at Canonsburg, Penn., 15 June, 1846, aged fifty years. After the death of (16) Rebecca[3], Dr. Martin married (2d), in May, 1836, with Jane Watson, of Canonsburg, Penn., who died in Jan. 1887. In his second marriage Dr. Martin had six children, all daughters.

Unfortunately for notes concerning Mrs. Rebecca (White) Martin, none of her children were living when this account of her family was begun; and her own death occurred so long ago that very little could be gathered concerning her. It was reported that she was slightly above the average stature of women, with the clear and rosy complexion, and jet black eyes, not rarely found in women from the north of Ireland. Her eyebrows, unusually broad and black, - a characteristic in all the children of this family - gave her face a sterner look than acquaintance found to be true of her disposition. In manner she was quiet and undemonstrative, but more affable than one would expect. She was a model minister's wife in her prudence, impartiality, unselfishness, and especially in her untiring watchfulness to increase her husband's usefulness for good among his flock.

The following account of the Rev. Dr. James Martin is from Sprague's "Annals of the Associate Presbyterian Pulpit." (N.Y.: 1869: Vol. IX, 112-116)

His parents emigrated from Ireland to this country a short time before his birth. While he was yet a child, the family

removed to the town of Argyle, Washington county, New York. James worked upon his father's farm until he was seventeen, or eighteen years old. Then he formed the purpose of obtaining a collegiate education. He began his preparation at a private school in the village of Argyle, and later studied at the Washington Academy, Cambridge, New York. He made such good application to his studies as to enter the Junior class of Union College, Schenectady, N.Y. in 1817, at the age of 21 years, and was graduated, in 1819, with high rank. Mr. Martin had the benefit of a strictly religious influence at home, and was always exemplary in his external department, but did not make a profession of Christian faith till near the end of his academical course. He was accustomed to scrutinize closely every doctrine that he received; and, at one time, the whole system of Christianity appeared to him as so great a mystery that he found himself inclined to pause on the borders of scepticism. However, he ultimately reposed, with the fullest conviction, in the entire system of evangelical doctrine, and abundant proof of its power in his daily life.

Owing to changes in the faculty and location of the Theological Seminary of his Church, Mr. Martin began his theological studies under the care of the Presbytery of Cambridge; but when a Seminary was established in Philadelphia, under Dr. Banks, he connected himself with that institution.

He was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Cambridge, 2 Sept., 1822, having been recommended for this by the Synod of Philadelphia in the preceding May.

Almost immediately after his licensure, the Associate Congregation of Albany, N.Y. petitioned to have his services for one year, and their request was granted. But, after he had been fulfilling this appointment several months, he determined that it was very desirable for him to spend another term at the Seminary; and, this being granted, by the Presbytery, he again attended the instructions of Dr. Banks during most of the winter term of 1822-23. In the spring of 1823 he returned to Albany, where his labors were so acceptable to the people that, in the course of the year, they unanimously called him to become their pastor. He accepted, and was so ordained and installed, 19 May, 1824; the sermon being preached by the Rev. Mr. Campbell, and the charge to both the minister and people by the Rev. Dr. Shaw.

In 1833 Mr. Martin became editorially connected with the Religious Monitor, a periodical begun some time before, but which had no responsible editor. He did not, at first, allow his name to appear on the title page, tho he had the exclusive editorial control; but, in 1835, he became its proprietor as well as editor, and, from that year, his connection with it, in both capacities was distinctly announced. This connection continued until the close of the fifteenth volume; and the work in his hands acquired a high character, even beyond the limits of denomination.

In May, 1840, Mr. Martin was appointed by Synod the Moderator of a commission to settle some difficulty in the Presbytery of Vermont. The Commission was to meet July 15th, at Barnet, in that state, some two hundred miles from Albany. When the time arrived to begin the journey, Mr. Martin was suffering from a

cold of long standing; and, on reaching Barnet, he was seized with a violent hemorrhage from the lungs. The disease, with the depletion which was deemed necessary to arrest it, so reduced his strength, that he was obliged to remain in Barnet several weeks; and, indeed, his system never afterwards fully recovered its former tone.

At the Synod of 1842, in consequence of Dr. Ramsay's resignation of the Professorship of Didactic Theology and Hebrew, in the Theological Seminary, Mr. Martin was to succeed him. He accepted the place, and immediately resigned his pastoral charge at Albany, after an acceptable and useful ministry there of eighteen years.

In the summer of 1842, Mr. Martin removed with his family to Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, where the Seminary was located, and entered upon the duties of his new appointment, at the opening of the term in the fall of that year.

In 1842 Mr. Martin was honored with the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Jefferson College.

Dr. Martin proved himself a very competent and acceptable Professor.

On the evening of 24 April, 1845, after a day of more than usual exercise and comfort, he had a return of hemorrhage, so violent that he was never afterwards able to leave his bed for more than a few minutes at a time. He lingered in great patience, and in the full exercise of his faculties, until the 15th of June, when he quietly passed away.

Besides the literary contributions which Dr. Martin made to the Religious Monitor, he published a volume entitled 'An Essay on the Imputation of Adam's First Sin to his Posterity' in 1834; and a Sermon entitled 'The Duty of Submission to Church Rulers Explained and Defended,' in 1841. The latter was the discourse he had prepared to preach at Barnet.

The following sentences are culled from the communications of Dr. Thomas Beveridge and Dr. Samuel F. Morrow, in the Religious Monitor. Dr. Morrow was a successor of Dr. Martin in the Albany pastorate.

Dr. Beveridge wrote: "There was nothing in Dr. Martin's appearance that would, perhaps, be likely to attract you. He was rather below the average stature, with dark complexion, dark hair and light eyes, and a face bearing strong marks of intellect. He had an uncommonly well-shaped and expressive forehead. His movements were characterized by deliberation and dignity. In his manners he was gentlemanly, tho in general society somewhat reserved.

Nowhere was Dr. Martin's powers brought out to better purpose than in Church courts. There his quick perceptions, his admirable self-possession, his perfect familiarity with everything pertaining to ecclesiastical procedure, gave him an influence which few ministers ever acquire.

Dr. Martin could hardly fail to impress any one as a thoughtful, earnest, resolute man. He was a good general scholar; and, in the department of Theology particularly, his views were exceedingly clear and well digested. As an Instructor, he had a happy faculty of bringing his own mind in contact with the minds of his pupils, and putting them in possession of the exact shade of thought which he wished to convey. As a preacher he was

rather didactic than hortatory, edifying than highly popular. He was always perfectly self-possessed, and uttered himself with a dignified calmness, that evinced his high estimate of the truth he was delivering, and predisposed his audience, especially the more intelligent portion of them, to give him their fixed attention.

17. vi. Ross[3] White (son of 7 Matthew[2]) was b. at West Middletown, Penn., Aug. 1808, a few months before the family removed to Newark, New Jersey; and d. at the latter place 10 Feb. 1810, aged 1½ yrs.

18. vii. James[3] White (son of 7 Matthew[2]) was b. in New York City, in 1811, and d. in Albany, N.Y., 22 June, 1831, aged 20 years.*

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* A family Bible originally belonging to (15) Andrew White, but now in the possession of his granddaughter (152) Isabella White, states that (17) Ross[3] White was born 17 Jan 1808 and died 6 Feb 1810, aged two years; and that (18) James[3] White was born 29 Aug 1811. This Bible also records an eighth child of (7) Matthew[2] and Elizabeth (Given) White not elsewhere mentioned, Maria White, born 11 Dec 1813; died 13 Apr 1816. Other variations between this Bible and the Rev. Durant's manuscript are as follows: (13) William[3] White, b. 8 Dec 1798 (rather than 9 Dec 1798); (14) John G.[3] White, b. 22 July 1801 (rather than 21 July 1801); and (7) Matthew[2] White, d. 8 Jan 1814 (rather than 14 Feb 1814).

FOURTH GENERATION

Descent: 1 John[1] and 2 Isabella (Craig) White thru 7 Matthew[2] and Elizabeth (Given) White

Chln of Joseph and 12 Elizabeth[3] (White) Strain

19. 1. Jane[4] Strain (Chln 60-62), b. in Albany, N.Y. 16 May, 1819; d. in Troy, N.Y., 22 April, 1851. She m. in Albany, 19 Sept. 1844, with William Orr, of Troy, who was b. at Belfast, Ireland, 13 Mar. 1808 and d. at Troy 22 Oct 1891; son of William and Martha (Macklin) Orr. William Orr m. (2) c. 1858 with Susan Terry, who was b. at Argyle, N.Y. 11 Mar. 1825 and d. at Troy 7 Mar. 1872; daughter of Seth and Catherine (Gilchrist) Terry and widow of William Stevenson.

The following obituary notice (preserved in her family and probably from a contemporary Troy newspaper) appeared at the time of Mrs. Jane Orr's death:

> It is but fitting that when one like her whose death it has been our painful duty to announce, passes from among us and "enters that bourne from whence no traveller returns", that a record of their virtues should remain to soothe the hearts of those now made desolate by the loss of one who has left a family and large circle of relatives and friends to mourn - one who has endeared herself to all by the priceless beauty of a blameless life. Though for some time evidently declining, yet to those who loved her, she seemed to have died suddenly, so impossible was it for them to prepare for the sad bereavement that they are now called to sustain in the death of this excellent woman. Her transit to the spirit land was calm and peaceful. God's gracious promises were trusted in with a childlike faith, and clung to with the strength of one who had learned their efficiency. To her we fondly trust, they proved a rod and staff which bore her beyond the "Valley and shadow of death." Thus in the very pride of womanhood has passed away one whose memory will be long and fondly cherished.

Mr. William Orr's life is well summarized in an obituary notice (likewise preserved in his family and copied from an unidentified newspaper clipping):

> When William Orr passed away at 12:30 o'clock this morning there departed from earth one of Troy's oldest, most respected and enterprising citizens. Mr. Orr died at the family residence,

No. 25 Second Street, to which he had been confined only one week by a bronchial affection. He recovered from the disease in a few days but owing to his extreme age the system was unable to rally, and he peacefully and painlessly passed to his rest after a laborious and happy life, crowned with success.

William Orr was born at Belfast, Ireland, March 13, 1808. With his parents he came to this country in 1811, and for a time the family lived in New York. Subsequently Mr. Orr's parents removed to Columbiaville and after a short residence there came to Troy. In 1826 Mr. Orr entered the employ of William T. Smith, a furniture manufacturer at the northeast corner of River and State streets, but the year following with his brother Alexander under the firm name of A. & W. Orr he engaged in the printing of wall paper at No. 76 Congress Street. They had three lofts in which to conduct the business. The first machinery ever used to print paper by cylinders on which the designs or patterns for paper hangings were engraved or disposed, William Orr claimed was invented and constructed by him in this city. All the world-renowned cylindrical printing presses of recent years represent in part the original features of the mechanism of the paper hanging press used by Mr. Orr more than half a century ago.

In 1838 the business place of the firm at No. 76 Congress street was burned out and Mr. Orr nearly lost his life trying to save his property. One of his employees was burned to death. In 1839 the firm continued the business at No. 265 River street. In 1854 Mr. Orr made paper at the Troy paper mill in the composition of which there were one-fourth bass wood and three-fourths rags. He claimed to be the first paper maker to manufacture merchantable printing paper with wood fibre in it, and also invented the wood heads with tube and rod to protect paper when transported in rolls. In 1847 William O. Cunningham became a member of the firm, which then took the name of A. & W. Orr & Co. The present mill at the state dam was erected in 1854. In 1859 the firm vacated No. 265 River street and located its office in the paper mill. In 1868 Alexander M. Orr was admitted a member of the firm and December 24 of that year Alexander Orr died. In 1869 the other partners formed the firm of Orrs & Co. Frederick W. Orr became a member of it in 1874. S. Alexander Orr, son of William Orr, was admitted a partner February 1, 1885. The buildings embrace the Troy paper mill, Mount Vernon mill, the boiler house and a range of store houses, the first three fronting on the hydraulic canal.

Mr. Orr was also the inventor of a method of using water power to advantage, for which he obtained letters patent about two years ago. The plan, it is said, has been adopted surreptitiously and without the recognition of Mr. Orr by a company now applying it to Niagara Falls.

William Orr was very ingenious, possessing qualities in that line of a high order. He was well known to all millwrights by his numerous and valuable improvements and the methods invented by him for the use of turbine water wheels and the utilization of power produced by them.

Mr. Orr's inventions were the result of many years of practical experience in hydraulics.

For more than fifty years William Orr was engaged in mechanical and manufacturing industries in Troy. He had travelled all over

the United States and crossed the Atlantic, and through his powers of observation remembered many things that others would very likely never have noticed. His brain was a perfect storehouse of valuable information, and ofttimes on important subjects the public, through the newspapers, was given the benefit of his large experience. Wherever he went comparisons were made by him between his own city of Troy and other localities in respect to manufacturing advantages and facilities for business, and he was always enthusiastically in favor of Troy, and he always claimed that he never saw or found any place with better advantages. Mr. Orr was an advocate of the Troy and New England railroad and attached much importance to the railroad connections which would result.

He favored all public improvements, and believed in progressiveness and timely work. Up to the time of his death he retained the vigor of his intellect, and was at all times a most interesting and instructive conversationalist. During the early part of his business career Mr. Orr found it impossible to obtain in this section the quality of paper he desired. He accordingly started a mill at Bennington. He was obliged to cart his goods to Troy, and accordingly when the Troy and Boston railroad was projected he labored in its interests, and for several years was a director of the company. His reminiscences regarding the old stage lines were full of interest. He could remember well when the Red Bird Line started from the Mansion House going through Lansingburgh and Speigletown to Bennington. The stage would leave at midnight, and Mr. Orr was wont to relate how tedious the trips were, ten or twelve hours being consumed in the journey. For fifteen years in his early manhood Mr. Orr boarded at the Mansion House, and often drove to Bennington and other distant points in his own conveyance and alone. For a time in his boyhood days Mr. Orr lived in Albany.

This was during the latter part of the War of 1812. One day he said he saw a number of British prisoners marched down State street, and about the same time he visited a camp of American volunteers stationed at East Albany. He remembered seeing troops pass through Albany on their way to Lake Erie a short time before the battle of Lundy's Lane. While he resided in the capital city the powder house near the old Van Rensselaer manor house was blown up.

William Orr was in every sense of the word a self made man. By virtue of his active and ingenious mind, his industrious habits, integrity of character and energy he made his way unaided to an enviable position not alone in his business, but as a citizen. He was a representative man, an honor to Troy, the city in which he delighted to work and live, and few men who have ever lived within its limits enjoyed during his life a higher degree of honor and respect of their fellow citizens.

Active in public affairs, Mr. Orr was in no sense a politician. Personally he was a man of decisive speech. His heart was warm. He believed in helping others by affording them opportunities to help themselves. He was devoted to his family, active and conscientious in business and proud of his citizenship.

In the closing of this laborious and useful life our city has sustained a public loss, and the family has been deprived of one of its members whose exemplary career and devotion are legacies of peerless value. The people of this community realizing their own deprivation, will tender to the relatives of the deceased their sympathy, and will long cherish the memory of one who has indissolubly linked his name with the history of Troy.

20. ii. Elizabeth[4] Strain (chln 63-70) b. in Albany, N.Y. 28 July 1821; d. in Boston, Mass. 16 Aug 1865, age 44 years; m. in Albany 7 Oct 1848, with Smith Payne Burton, who was b. at Sandlake, Rensselaer Co., N.Y. 7 Feb 1824 and d. at Winchester, Mass. 4 July 1911; son of James and Elizabeth (Payne) Burton. Mr. and Mrs. Burton, as well as their four daughters who died in infancy are buried in the Albany Rural Cemetery. They are said to have been members of the Dutch Reformed Church.

With the exception of the years 1858-60, which were probably spent in East Greenbush, Rensselaer Co., N.Y. Mr. and Mrs. Burton made their home in Albany from 1848 to 1863. In the city directories of the time Mr Burton is described as a retail dry goods merchant, 1848-1858, and as a book keeper, 1861-1862. In 1863 the Burtons removed to Boston, Mass. The Boston City Directories 1863-1878 describe Mr. Burton's occupation as "agent"; those of 1879-1905, as "ales"; those of 1906-1909, as "salesman". One of his granddaughters recalls his saying that he sold ale (Van Nostrand), but never tasted any. One of his daughters-in-law described him as a respected citizen who dedicated himself to raising his four sons after their mother's untimely death. The last ten years of his life he made his home with his son Hiram.

21. iii. David[4] Strain, b. in Albany, N.Y., 27 Oct. 1823; d. there 24 Oct. 1844, aged 21 yrs; not m. His burial was the first interment in the Albany Rural Cemetery, and the first monument erected there was on his father's lot.

David Strain was educated at the Albany Academy, and he early became a communicant in the First Presbyterian Church of Albany. Slender in build, 5 feet 11 inches tall, with dark hair and eyes, his appearance was handsome; while his character was manly, generous, unselfish and sociable, with a great fund of entertaining knowledge. A young man of more than ordinary promise, his desire was to follow one of the learned professions, for which he was eminently endowed with natural abilities. But, on account of deafness, a result of scarlet fever in his youth, he entered his father's

office as bookkeeper at the age of 16 years. In his 20th year he visited Europe, hoping that the voyage and travel might improve his health; remaining abroad a year, and spending some time with his relatives in Ireland. There he gathered much information concerning the ancestors of both his father and mother; but, unfortunately, the notes he then made were lost. His death occurred within about a month after his return to Albany. He died with full possession of his faculties, and a firm trust in his Saviour.

22. iv. Isabella[4] Strain, b. in Albany, N.Y. 8 Sept. 1826; d. in Schenectady, N.Y. 3 Feb. 1911. She was an active member of the First Presbyterian Church. Isabella Strain, after the death of her parents, always made her home with her youngest brother, (28) James[4] Strain, and among the latter's descendants she is still lovingly remembered (1950) as the stern, yet indulgent "aunt" in the family.

23. v. Rebecca[4] Strain, b. in Albany, N.Y. 17 April, 1829; d. there 10 Dec. of that year, aged nearly 8 months.

24. vi. Alexander[4] Strain (chln 71-77), b. in Albany, N.Y. 2 Dec. 1830; d. there 12 Oct. 1902; he m. in Albany, 18 Nov. 1850, with Frances E. Sheldon, who was b. at Port Kent, N.Y. 30 June, 1835 and d. in Albany, 4 Aug. 1914; dau. of Douglass and Elizabeth (Egleston) Sheldon.

In his biographical sketch of Alexander Strain compiled before the latter's death, the Rev. William Durant wrote as follows:

> Alexander Strain enlisted in the Union army, 30 Sept. 1862, as Adjutant of the Post at Plattsburgh, N.Y. He was mustered in as Captain of Company G, 153d regiment of the New York State Volunteers, and was promoted Major in Dec. 1863, and Lieutenant Colonel the following month. He was wounded at the battle of Cedar Creek, Virginia, 18 Oct. 1864; and was honorably mustered out of service in January, 1865.
>
> Colonel Alexander Strain is entitled to more than ordinary notice in this Genealogical record, but his modesty withholds the details of his life and public service. He is naturally brave, generous, and unselfish. He was recognized and promoted as a courageous and competent officer. Since Civil War he has been chosen to prominent positions in the Grand Army of the Republic, of which he was State Delegate to the National Encampment at San Francisco in 1866.
>
> He was connected in business with his brother, (25) Robert[4] Strain.

Some of the biographical information which Mr. Strain's modesty withheld is supplied in the following obituary notice which appeared on the second page of the Albany Evening Journal for Oct. 13, 1902:

> By the death of Colonel Alexander Strain, Albany loses one of its most highly respected and esteemed residents and a most prominent military man. Colonel Strain died at his home, 179 Clinton avenue, yesterday, from a stroke of paralysis. He was stricken four days previous. He had been suffering for the past several years from injuries received on the battlefield, which were the direct cause of his death. Mr. Strain's patriotism knew no limit, as he always considered his first duty was to his country. This fact was manifested at the outbreak of the Civil war, when he was one of the first to enlist. He took part in many battles and was always found at the front. He entered the service as a captain and at the time of his retirement he was a lieutenant-colonel.
>
> Mr. Strain was born in this city in 1832 on Church street, and was the oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Strain. He received his early education in the public schools and after graduation he took a special course in the Hartford seminary. After completing his studies in the latter institution he entered into the soap and candle business with his father. A few years later he married Miss Frances E. Sheldon, a prominent Albany woman. After the marriage he went south as far as Charleston, S.C., where he remained for some time, finally returning to this city. Upon his return here he again entered into business with his father. At the outbreak of the Civil war he was one of the first to volunteer his services. He was sent to Plattsburg and was appointed a recruiting officer. In a short time he had enlisted a full company which was mustered into the United States regular army and he was appointed captain of the company. The company was made part of the One Hundred and Fifty-third New York Volunteers. A few days after the regiment had been perfected it was sent to Washington, D.C. At that place it was assigned to do duty under General Banks. The latter had charge of the campaign along the Red river, consequently Colonel Strain experienced a great deal of active service. History records the fact that Colonel Strain always took a prominent part in the various battles. Later in the war Colonel Strain and his company were assigned to do duty under General Sheridan. Under the new command he participated in some important battles, the most important being the famous battle of Shenandoah. He also took part in the battle of Cedar Creek. In the latter encounter he sustained serious injuries, which caused him to be retired from the Army. Colonel Strain received his injuries on the day on which General Sheridan made his famous ride. His injuries had given him trouble for a number of years past, and he bore his sufferings with patience. He took part in the following battles: Marksville, Cane River, Mansura, Alexandria, Hallltown, Barryville, Tom's Brook, Opequna, Winchester, Fisher's Hill, Shenandoah and Cedar Hill.
>
> At the close of the war he entered the employment of the Standard Oil Company. He held this position up to ten years ago, when he resigned owing to ill health. Several years ago a number of young men of the North End organized a social club and named it the Strain Association, after the Colonel. He was a charter member of Post No. 63, G.A.R., also a member of Post No. 5 and the Loyal Legion. ....

25. vii. Robert[4] Strain (chln 78-82) b. in Albany, 30 Nov. 1832; d. in

Philadelphia, Penn., 28 Mar. 1901. m. 12 Apr 1860 in Albany, with Agnes Pruyn, who was b. there 6 July, 1839 and d. in Philadelphia, 7 May, 1898; eldest child of Samuel and Mary (Putnam) Pruyn.*

Robert Strain's ancestors were Scotch. His father, Joseph Strain, came from the north of Ireland, where the family had lived since the persecutions under James I. Early in the 19th century he crossed the Atlantic, and settled in Albany, N.Y., and became identified with its business interests. Robert Strain was educated in the common school and the Albany Academy, from which he was graduated with distinction. At one time he was inclined toward the legal profession; indeed, he studied law in the office of the Hon. William A. Young. But the business in which his father was engaged seemed to demand his assistance, and he laid aside his legal aspirations, to become his father's assistant in the soap and oil industry. In 1860 the father retired, and the business was continued by two of the sons, "Robert Strain and Brother." At length the Civil War called the brother, Alexander Strain, to the front, and for several years Robert Strain conducted the business alone.

In 1873 the manufacture of soap was discontinued. Mr. John H. Reynolds was taken into the firm, and with enlarged facilities, the energies of the firm were given to refined petroleum. Strain and Reynolds were said to have been the first to bring the products of the Standard Oil company into the State of New York, and for many years they continued agents of that company.

About the year 1891, Mr. Robert Strain retired from business. During all his business years he was identified with the best interests of Albany. He was always to be found on the right side of any question which pertained to the welfare of the people, and many a philanthropic enterprise has received his cordial help. For more than thirty years he was connected with the Clinton Square Presbyterian Church of Albany, and during that time served as Trustee, Elder, Sunday School Teacher and also as Superintendent of the Sabbath School. In later life he transferred his membership to the First Reformed Church.

Mr. Robert Strain was a man of quiet demeanor, but of sterling worth. He was a courteous gentleman, an intelligent citizen, a noble-hearted friend, a devoted Christian. The influence of his life remains to ennoble and bless his fellows. Since the death of his wife, which occurred in May, 1898, Mr. Strain's health has been much broken, and, in consequence his death was not unexpected.

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* Pruyn Ancestry. Frans[1] Jensen, b. 1665, m. Alida. Samuel[2], b. 2 Dec. 1667; m. 1704, Maria Bogart who was b. in June, 1681. Francis I.[3], bapt. in 1704; m. in 1726, Alida Van Myveren, who was bapt. in 1704. Samuel[4], b. 3 Sept. 1728; m. in 1756, Neiltje Ten Eyck, who was b. 15 Jan. 1729. John I.[5] b. 1 Nov. 1768; m. 1794, Margaret Lansing who was b. 20 April, 1772. Samuel[6], b. 25 April, 1800; m. (1st) in 1822, Helen Vandervoort, who was b. 5 Jan. 1804; m. (2d) in 1838, Mary Putnam, who was b. 31 Mar. 1820. Mary (Putnam), after death of Mr. Pruyn, was the first woman missionary from the States to Japan, under Mission Board of (Dutch) Reformed Church.

Mr. Strain leaves four chln: Mr. Robert Strain, of Yonkers, N.Y. Mrs. Mary Pruyn (Strain) Brownson, wife of the Rev. Marcus A. Brownson, D.D.; [redacted]; [redacted]; Agnes Pruyn (Strain) Chapman, of Winona Lake, Indiana, wife of Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, D.D.; and Helen Knox Strain, a missionary in Japan, at Yokohama.*

The following sketch of the life of Agnes (Pruyn) Strain, wife of (25) Robert Strain, is taken from "Studies in the Song of Songs", a volume of her composition, published in 1898.

Agnes (Pruyn) Strain was descended, on her father's side, from Franz Jansen Pruyn, who settled in Albany, N.Y., in 1665, coming from Nieukerk in Gelderland, Holland. Her paternal ancestors for eight generations were born in Albany, some of them being prominent and holding positions of trust. Her father, Samuel Pruyn, who died in 1862, was a merchant, bank president, Colonel of a militia regiment, and occupied various other positions of honor, both civil and religious. He was a leading member, and officer, in the Dutch Reformed Church; and was accomplished as a musician.

Mrs. Strain's mother, Mary (Putnam) Pruyn, was descended from John and Priscilla Putnam, who came from Ashton Abbots, Bucks county, England, and settled in Salem, Mass., in 1682. It was this family that gave to the American War of Independence General Israel Putnam and General Rufus Putnam**. Mrs. Strain's grandmother, Esther (Johnson) Putnam, wife of Elisha, was a dau. of Stephen William Johnson, one of the men, disguised as Indians, who threw the British tea overboard from a vessel in Boston Harbor, the night of Dec. 16, 1775.

Mrs. Strain's maternal grandfather was Elisha Putnam, a godly man and a profound student of the Bible. When past his 80th year he wrote and published, in 1847, an extensive volume entitled 'The Crisis, or The Last Trumpet,' the subject being 'The Second Coming of the Lord'.

Mrs. Strain's mother, Mary (Putnam) Pruyn, was a devout student of the Bible; gifted as a teacher and writer; author of Sunday-school books; and a contributor to religious magazines and papers. She was a woman of pronounced intellectual ability and of great force of character. She was also a leader in founding several charitable institutions in the City of Albany, now established in large buildings with substantial endowments.

After the death of her husband, Mrs. Pruyn responded to the appeal made by a missionary from Japan, for women missionaries to go to seaport towns in Japan in order to gather into a home the neglected and forsaken Urasian and Japanese children, and to educate and bring them up under Christian training. Mrs. Pruyn volunteered for this service and went to Yokohama, Japan, under the auspices of the "Woman's Union Missionary Society of America",

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* Source of this quotation not given in original MS.

** Neither Israel nor Rufus was in the direct line of descent. A stronger man than either, and more influential in his day, Judge Edward Putnam, of Salem, was a lineal ancestor.

in 1871; and there, with three assistants, established the American Home for the education of girls, erecting buildings, and placing the institution upon a firm financial basis. This home is noted for the noble work it is doing. Many of the girls there trained have gone out to do missionary work in their native land. Mainly thru her influence, the first Union Christian Church was organized in Japan.

Mrs. Pruyn remained there until 1875, when she returned home. In 1882 she went to Shanghai, China, and founded a similar mission, and, together with a lady Medical Missionary, established a hospital in connection with that home. She returned to America in 1884, very much broken in health, and died at Albany, in 1885, aged 64 years.

Thru such an ancestry the subject of this sketch came into the world. Mrs. Strain's religious life was thru-out of the strongest and most devoted type. Her home was radiant with Christian cheerfulness and joy. Her religion was not of the gloomy sort. She believed that a Christian should be the happiest mortal on earth. To mingle the sacred with the secular was her great purpose; and the home life was to her mind the true sphere for all that is sweet and tender and pure in the religion of Christ.

In the homes of friends whom she visited, an ever welcome guest, no less than in her own home she was the center of interest, and in many households thru-out the country in which she was entertained she has left the bright remembrance of a beautiful presence.

She was never idle. Her skilful fingers and her busy brain worked simultaneously. Her exquisite needlework and her best thoughtgrew apace. .....

Her own life was a consistent comment upon the articles of her faith. Every thought of her mind and every impulse of her heart seemed to have its center in the task to which, in maturer life, she felt herself to be divinely called. That work was the close, consecutive study of the Scriptures, with a view to helping others to a higher plane of Christian living, and to an enjoyment of the more exalted spiritual privileges. For twenty-five years, and until, at her Lord's word, her eyes closed on earthly scenes and the pen fell from her hand, she gave herself to Bible study and exposition. Two controlling motives impelled her: a deep reverential love of the Word of God, and an intense realization of her personal relation to the Lord Jesus Christ. Indeed, with Count Zinzendorf, she might have exclaimed, 'I have but one passion: it is He!' The written word of God was, to her devout heart, Christocentric. Not only, in her view, would 'the New Testament, if given a living form, assume the form of the God-man,' but the Old Testament also would thus take on His likeness. The Law, the Psalms and the Prophets testified of Him.

If she was ever satirical or severe in her teaching or writings, it was over the work of the destructive critics who strove to lessen popular regard for the Bible as the inspired record of divine revelation, final, authoritative and without error; or because of the worldliness or hypocricy of those who had named Christ's name, but who had not followed Him. Her teachings were intensely evangelical. She was a thoro Calvinist, but the absolute sovereignty of God was never presented as in anyway excluding, or in the least minimizing the Divine mercy. Grace is the key-word to her system of truth. Grace is ever the foundation in the temple of the glorified life she so beautifully pictured. She was a devout believer in the Pre-millennial Second Coming of Christ, and that article of

her faith was, in her conviction, the key which unlocked many passages of Scripture, while, as she was assured, it cast a glow of brightness and of beauty over every hope and expectation of her heart.

As a teacher of the Bible, Mrs. Strain won a place of distinction and of power among earnest Christian disciples. Her success she attributed wholly to the enlightening influence of the Holy Spirit. She held firmly to the promise of the Lord to give the Holy Ghost to the believing heart, as 'a Guide into all truth.' She was conscious of His presence. She experienced, in teaching, 'the love of the Spirit,' as she had felt the love of God in her heart when born again, and as she had been constrained to service by the love of Christ. Communion with the inspired truth of God by means of fellowship with the inspiring Spirit was her habitual manner and method of study. Natural ability of a high order, itself the gift of God, was made the channel thru which Spirit-taught truths should flow, and all praise was given to the Divine Teacher by the grateful recipient of spiritual wisdom thus bestowed. She claimed no glory for herself, only the satisfaction of being used of God.

Her work as a teacher was a thing of growth. At first in the Sunday School of her own church she taught a few devoted and interested scholars. After a time she was invited to take charge of a Union Bible Class, composed of members of various denominations, who were themselves teachers; and from that her work became wider in its scope from year to year. In her own parlor she had frequent classes, and also in the parlors of her friends, in her own city and in other cities, and she was welcomed by large companies of eager listeners who received her messages with gladness. She was in constant demand by churches thru-out the country, wherein devout women desired a deeper and more comprehensive knowledge of the Sacred Scriptures. She was the recipient of multiplied invitations to give Bible readings in connection with conventions of Christian workers, missionary and Bible conferences and evangelistic services, and she was always sure of a cordial reception when she appeared.

In the great work of missions she had an especial interest, being for years, and until her removal to Philadelphia, the president of the Albany branch of the Woman's Union Missionary Society and vice-president of the parent society in New York. In connection with her missionary appeals, as in her lessons upon the subject of Christian giving, she was wont to emphasize the principle of free-will offerings directly bestowed from the motive of love to Christ. She was most strenuously opposed to church fairs, bazaars and such expedients, considering these methods of doing the Lord's work dishonoring to Him and to His disciples engaged therein. The Bible was the basis of her views on all matters of faith and practice, and whatever she did for Christ and His Church she did under guidance of a divine precept. Her aim in teaching was chiefly to lead others to the sweet submission of their lives to the control of Christ, as His mind and will are revealed in the Scriptures.

Her perception of the beautiful in the realm of revelation was exceptional. She was always finding the hidden beauties of God's - and her ability to set forth, in most attractive, and, at the same time, the most moving manner, the sweet secrets of the Scrip-

tures, gave her great power as a teacher. With countenance aglow, with clear triumphant voice, with confident tone, with a persuasive presence, she brought before the minds of her students 'the treasures new and old' from the Book of Books. She believed in individual instruction, and not a few of those whom she taught in private are now in the ministry, or occupying other representative positions in Christian service.

For ten years, and until she was released by the heavenly summons, she published her 'Notes on the International Sunday School Lessons.' At the beginning the circulation was small and the Notes were given only to those who made special request for them, and for whom she made pen-copies of them; but, after a time, many voluntary subscribers aided her in having them printed, and the rapidly increasing number of these attested the general interest awakened and sustained. More than a thousand regular subscribers received her Notes, while many additional copies were sent to other readers. A multitude of letters from these constant readers of the Notes tell of the common and deep regret that the pen which wrote these expositions has been laid aside forever.

The last year of her useful life was, perhaps, the most fruitful of all in spiritual results. Though enfeebled in body by disease, she gave the courses of lessons in Pittsburg and adjoining places, and she met the classes organized in Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Wilkesbarre, Pottsville and other cities which she visited regularly, week by week; often, indeed, going under the protest of her physician and family, yet with mind and heart as keenly alive as ever to the precious truths she taught, if not the more impressive by reason of her physical sufferings. She often spoke, thru the year, of the congenial character of her work, and of the eager interest of those who attended upon her instructions. She would recount, with smiling face, how, at certain stations on the railroads she travelled over to reach her classes, the women in charge of the waiting rooms would greet her with gladness and entreat her to talk to them of heavenly things, while she awaited her train. She spoke, over and over again, of the kind and generous hospitality of those who received her into their homes, and of the friendships which, sealed with the love of a common Saviour and with the hope of eternal life, had become so dear to her. And her joy in teaching and writing for her Lord and Master seemed to grow the more intense, and her strong will became the more resolute, as pain and sickness limited the exercise of her physical powers.

But, at last, on the 7th of May, 1898, she entered into the rest of heaven; not worn out by years, but by the intensity of a zeal which had consumed her, in the shorter period of a life which had known no relaxation, yet which had, because of its intensity, wrought what few lives have been able to accomplish through longer periods of service. She fell sweetly asleep in Jesus. And her sanctified spirit was at once in 'the land where the inhabitants shall never say, I am sick.' To her the teacher's text then found its blessed and increasing fulfilment:-

> They that be wise shall shine as the brightness of the firmament; and they that turn many to righteousness as the stars forever and ever.

M. A. B.*

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* The Rev. Marcus A. Brownson, D.D. who married Mary Pruyn Strain, an older sister of Agnes Pruyn (Strain) Chapman.

26. viii. Maria[4] Strain, b. in Albany 31 Oct. 1835; d. in Schenectady, N.Y., 31 Mar. 1883, aged 47 years and 5 months; not m. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church; quiet, retiring in disposition, an earnest and consistent Christian; and, in her modest way, very helpful and benevolent.

27. ix. John[4] Strain, b. in Albany, 17 Feb. 1838; d. there 22 July, 1861, aged 23 years; not m.

28. x. James[4] Strain (chln 83-84), b. in Albany, 21 Nov. 1840; d. at Garden City, L.I. 13 Jan. 1917. He m. at Argyle, Washington Co., N.Y., 25 Oct. 1877, with Mary H. Smith, dau. of S. Sidney and Margaret (Bachop) Smith, who was b. in Albany 25 Sept. 1851 and d. in Garden City, 3 Jan. 1927. James Strain and his wife were educated in Albany; he at the "Boys'" Academy, and she at the Female Academy. They dwelt in Schenectady, N.Y. where they attended the First Presbyterian Church, of which Mrs. Strain was a communicant, and Mr. Strain a trustee. On 20 July, 1918 Mrs. Strain transferred her membership to the Episcopal Church. In Argyle, Mr. Strain was engaged in a general grocery business, but in Schenectady, he was in the oil business.

Chln of 13 William[3] and Laura (Putnam) White

All born in Albany, N.Y.

29. i. Ann Elizabeth[4] White (chln 85-90) b. Monday, 17 Sept. 1827, in Rose street, between Hamilton and Lydius streets; the latter now named Madison ave. She d. 13 Sept. 1884, aged very nearly 57 years, at "Brookside", three miles north of Albany on the road to Troy. She m. in Albany, at her father's house, 89 Columbia street, 11 March, 1845, with William Clark Durant, who was b. at Westmoreland, Oneida county, N.Y., 3 Nov. 1816; d. in Milwaukee, Wis., 10 Dec., 1881, aged a month and 7 days over 65 years; son of Edward[6] and Lucina (Willey) Durant.*

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* Ancestral Lines of William C. Durant. George Durant settled, in 1663,

29 Anne Elizabeth[4] (White) Durant was educated at the Albany Female Academy, but did not graduate as she had not passed her school age at the

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at Middletown, Conn., apparently from Cornwall, England, appearing first in the Colony of Massachusetts, in 1661, at Malden, just west of Boston; died, in 1687, at Lyme, Connecticut, leaving large properties at Middletown and Lyme which were divided between his five children, four daughters and one son. His first wife, and mother of his children, was Elizabeth, possibly widow of John Blake, as the latter's son, in a deed, refers to George Durant and calls him "father".

In the tax list of Middletown, Conn., for March, 1670, George's name is the 15th in a list of 52 Freeholders and Proprietors; a fact which rates him high in the community, as it was then the custom to record such a list, not alphabetically but, in the order of social and business standing. He was there assessed L34. on a valuation of his property in that district at L4,332 - 12 shilling. The only son of George[1] was:-

Edward[2] Durant, b. in 1651, settled in Boston, Mass., and owned the famous Lamb Tavern, on the site of the present Adams House, street; his wife was Anne, a dau. of Richard Hall and grand-dau. of "Mr." John Hall, an early settler at Roxbury, who soon removed to Middletown, Conn., and was prominent there. She became a member of the First Church of Boston in 1693; Edward[2] Durant d. in 1718. Edward[3] Durant, b. in Boston, 1695; m. in 1715, with Judith Waldo, dau of Cornelius[2]; moved to Newton, Mass., in 1738; built there a large house on Nonantum Hill which was, in 1906, still occupied by descendants of his, the Kenricks. Edward[4] Durant, b. in Boston, 1715; graduate of Harvard College in 1735; m. same year with Anne Jackson, dau. of Abraham; was a Selectman of Newton many years, Moderator of the Town meetings successively for ten years, leader in the agitation for the Revolution, representative in the Colonial Legislature. From his dau., Abigail[5] Durant, descend both Henry F. Durant and his wife, Pauline Fowle, founders of Wellesley College; also the Marquis de Lavellette, of France. Thomas[5] Durant, b. 1746; m. Elizabeth Clark; fought at Concord and Lexington; Commissary in the Continental army; High Sheriff of Cambridge, Mass.; moved to Middlefield, Mass., about 1788; Selectman there; d. in 1831, aged 85 years. His widow, Elizabeth, d. in Pittsfield, Mass., 17 March, 1853, aged 100 years, 9 months and 12 days; dau of William and Mary (Marean) Clark. Edward[6] Durant, b. in 1779, at Newton, Mass.; m. Lucina Willey 11 Sept. 1811, at Westmoreland, N.Y., b. 29 Jan. 1790, first child of Alfred and Olive (Cone) Willey; Edward[6] d. at Westmoreland, in Oct. 1819, aged 40 years; Lucina d. in Ogden, N.Y., 6 May, 1857, aged 67 years.

Christopher[1] Jackson, from London, England; settled in Boston, Mass. His son, deacon John[2] Jackson, baptized 1612 in parish of Stepney, London; first settler of Newton, Mass., d. there in 1684. Abraham[3] Jackson, b. 1655; m. Elizabeth Bisco, dau. of John Bisco, of Watertown, Mass. Captain John[4] Jackson, b. 1682; m. 2d with Anne ----; "paid the largest taxes and had the highest seat in the Meeting House" of Newton, Mass. Anne[5] Jackson, b. in 1714, m. Edward[4] Durant; she died in 1752; her sister's son, Ephraim Williams, founded Williams College.

Hugh[1] Clark, an early settler at Watertown, Mass. John[2] Clark, b. 1641, at Watertown, m. Elizabeth Norman; settled at Norton, Mass., 1681, and had the first saw-mill there; d. in 1695. William[3] Clark, b. 1686; m. Hannah Kee; he d. in 1737. William[4] Clark, b. 1716, m. in 1740, with Mary, dau. of William and Elizabeth (Clark) Marean; he was Selectman 3 years, and

date of her marriage. With dark brown hair, dark hazel eyes, a very clear complexion and a rosy color on her cheeks; she also had a cheerful and lively disposition, strong social tastes well cultured, a sensitive conscience, and a determined purpose. She was a woman of action rather than of contemplation and of books.

Her married life, for twenty years at Brookside, three miles north of Albany on the road to Troy, gave her little scope for activities beyond her home and the care of her children. Yet, even there, an indication of her reserve power is manifest in the fact that, as the neighborhood grew in population, she was among the first to appreciate the need and the possibility of providing religious influences, and to take measures for the establishment of the Menands Mission Sunday School, the first meetings being held in her parlors.

On the removal of the family to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, she at once found herself in demand for advice and activities in the benevolent

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served in the Continental army. Elizabeth[5] Clark, b. 1752; m. in 1775, with Thomas[5] Durant, who served in the war of the Revolution; she died in Pittsfield, Mass., in 1853, aged 101 years.

Isaac[1] Willey was in Boston, Mass., as early as 1640; he died in 1685. John[2] Willey, b. 1648, d. 1688, aged about 40 years; m. Miriam Moore. John[3] Willey, b. 1675, d. 1754, having m. Elizabeth Harvey. Allen[4] Willey, b. 1700, d. 1780; m. Mehetabel Richardson. Captain John[5] Willey, b. at East Haddam, Conn., 1732; m. Esther Comstock; he was at the Bunker Hill fight and served in the War of the Revolution. Alfred[6] Willey, b. 1770; d. 1830; m. Olive Cone. Lucina[7] Willey, b. at East Haddam, Conn.; m. Edward Durant in 1811, and d. at Ogden, N.Y., in 1857.

Daniel[1] Cone was among the first settlers of Haddam, Conn., 1662; d. in 1706, aged 80 years. He m. Mehetabel Spencer, dau. of Jared, who was at Cambridge, Mass., in 1634; moved to Lyme, Conn., and settled at Haddam, Conn., in 1662. Nathaniel[2] Cone, b. 1672; m. Sarah, dau. of Thomas Hungerford, of Lyme. James[3] Cone, b. 1699; d. 1774. Sylvanus[4] Cone, b. 1725; m. 1755, Hannah Ackley. Olive[5] Cone, b. 1767; d. 1845; m. 1789, Alfred Willey.

Nicholas[1] Ackley was at Hartford, Conn., in 1666. James[2] Ackley. Gideon[3] Ackley, m. Hannah, dau. of Samuel and Eleanor (Lee) Andrews. Hannah[4] Ackley, b. 1742; d. in 1790; m. Sylvanus[4] Cone.

activities of the Church and City. In the various missionary societies, orphan and other institutions of which she was there a member and officer, her duties were fulfilled with scrupulous and untiring fidelity; her counsel was always sought and prized, and her influence for good still continues.

After the death of her husband, she returned to her old home at "Brookside", near Albany, Here she resided during the last year of her life, and seemed to be recovering much of her former health and cheerful spirits, amid association with objects and friends that were reminders of her happiest days. Then, without warning, like her mother, she was stricken down by apoplexy, on the morning of Saturday, and died the same day at five o'clock, 13 Sept. 1884.

Mr. and Mrs. W.C.Durant became communicants in the First Presbyterian Church of Albany in the year 1857; they removed their membership some years later to the Fourth Presbyterian Church in the pastorate there of the Rev. Henry Darling, D.D.; and, on removal to Milwaukee, were transferred by Certificate to the Immanuel Presbyterian Church of that city.

William Clark Durant, in the 7th generation from George[1] Durant, as noted on page 67, was born at Westmoreland, Oneida county, N.Y., and named for his father's oldest and youngest brothers. These uncles never married, while his father died very young, and always cared for this nephew as for a son. On the death of his father, in 1819, William C. Durant was adopted by his father's sister, Nancy (Durant) Blush, wife of Amasa Blush, and he grew up in their home at Middlefield, Mass. There he had only the advantages of education within the capacity of a country district school; but his natural bent impelled him to develops in literary pursuits, and, before his majority, he taught for several years in the local school where he had recently been a pupil.

On coming of age, in 1837, William C. Durant, for a short time, was

a clerk in the store of his uncle Thomas Durant, at Hinsdale, Mass. Then the uncles for whom he had been named, put him in charge of a country store at Poland, in Herkimer county, N.Y., in which they had a financial interest, and which had been mismanaged by their agent. When the task of closing up this business at Poland was completed, William C. Durant returned to Albany, and entered upon the manufacture of flour and meal in the Columbia Steam Mills on the Pier. A little later, having associated with himself a partner, in his characteristic modesty, the firm name became "M.L.Crittenden & Co." The business was very successfully conducted until the financial panic of 1857; when, like many other firms at that time, it was dissolved in bankruptcy.

For the next thirteen years W.C.Durant mainly confined himself to his farm of some fifty acres, three miles north of Albany.

In 1870 he purchased the City Mills at Milwaukee, Wisconsin; and, moving his family there, he continued the manufacture of flour until his death, 10 Dec. 1881.

The following extract is from a Milwaukee newspaper of that date:

> It is our sad duty to announce to the readers of 'The United States Miller' the death of William C. Durant, one of Milwaukee's oldest and most prominent millers. Mr. Durant, while conversing with Mr. Ilsley in his bank, about the hour of noon, on the 10th of December, suddenly expired from a stroke of heart disease. . . . Mr. Durant was a quiet and unassuming gentleman, and was highly esteemed by all with whom he came in contact . . .

The first residence of Mr. and Mrs. W.C.Durant after their marriage was at No. Steuben street, in Albany. A year or so later Mr. Durant bought the house at 85 Columbia street, two doors below his father-in-law, (13) William^3 White. There the two older children were born. In 1848, on account of severe scarlet fever thru which these children passed, Mr. Durant brought, from Charles B. Lansing, the large brick house which the latter had just completed on a twenty acre farm, formerly a Van Wie property,

next north of the Van Rensselaer tract, on the Troy road, about three miles from Albany. Later he bought an addition of about thirty acres on the west, to secure the advantages of a small brook, which flowed thru a stretch of woods in a romantic ravine: from this feature he named his place "Brookside." Here the family continued to reside until their removal to Milwaukee; both Mr. and Mrs. Durant taking great pleasure in beautifying the place, and in their greenhouses and graperies.

Mr. W.C.Durant was averse to public life. The only offices he is known to have held being those of trustee of the First Presbyterian Church and President of the Board of Trade, both in Albany. Ordinarily he preferred to take a troublesome journey, rather than attend a public meeting; and, in general company, he was the most quiet. But when his opinions could be drawn out they were always remarkably clear, concise and enlightening; conceived in the kindliest spirit and soundest judgment. At home, and among those with whom he chose to be familiar, while never voluable or boisterous, he was habitually cheerful, and ready to enter into the sport or play of the youngest. Very few men have a more sympathetic nature than was his. His children remember, with touching reverence, the peculiarly tender and patient anxiety with which he used to care for them, and watch over them, when they were ill or in trouble.

His generosity was large in all directions; individuals in need, as well as the requirements for Church and civil contributions, always found in him a sympathetic and a generous giver.

In appearance William C. Durant was a trifle under the average stature, somewhat spare in habit until his last years, with black hair inclined to curl, dark eyes and ruddy cheeks. His countenance and bearing suggested a refined and contemplative nature.

30. ii. William[4] White, b. on Washington street, Albany, 7 July, 1829; d. 12 Aug. 1830, aged 13 months.

31. iii. Harriet Ford[4] White (chln 91-94) b. at 29 Chapel street, Albany, 6 Oct. 1830; d. at Valatie, Columbia county, N.Y. 22 July, 1912. She m. at 89 Columbia street, Albany 25 Feb. 1852 with Charles Blair Woolverton, who was b. at Charleston, South Carolina, 19 March, 1822; d. in Albany, of consumption, 7 Dec. 1861, aged 39 yrs, 8 mos, 18 days; son of Charles and Margaret (Blair) Woolverton.*

Mrs. Harriet F. (White) Woolverton was educated at the Albany Female Academy, completing her studies at the Seminary then conducted by the Rev. P. N. Taylor, in Pittsfield, Mass. Early in life she became a communicant in the First Presbyterian Church of Albany, and later transferred her membership to the Fourth Presbyterian.

Immediately after marriage they boarded, for about a year, at Mrs. Crane's, on the south-east corner of Pearl and Steuben streets; and then began house-keeping at 54 Chapel street, where Mr. Woolverton died. After that Mrs. Woolverton and her two sons dwelt with her father, until that house was sold.

Mr. Charles B. Woolverton had been engaged in the ship-chandlery business until about two years previous to his marriage, when he came to Albany and entered into partnership with his cousin, under the firm name of George A.Woolverton and Company, in the wholesale boot and shoe business.

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* Woolverton Ancestry, Dorsetshire, England. Originally the name was Wolverstane. Charles[1] Woolverton emigrated from England about 1682, and settled on the Delaware river. His chln were:- i.Charles[2], b. 1698. ii.Roger[2], b. 1700. iii.Mary[2], b. 1702. iv. Daniel[2], b. 1704. v.Dennis[2], b. in 1709; d. 1774, having m. Eliza Pettit; both buried in Rosemont cemetory, New Jersey. v.Dennis[2] and Eliza (Pettit) Woolverton had: i.Charles[3], drowned in Delaware river. ii.Mary[3] m. General Bray and had dau. Delilah[4] Bray. iii.Jonathan[3] m. Mary Bancroft and had: i.Hannah[4], b. 1776. ii.Eliza[4] b. 1778. iii.Orpha[4], b. 1781. iv.Dennis[4] m. Catherine Nixon and had: i.Mary[5]. ii.Jonathan[5], a physician. iii.Allen[5], a physician. iv.Charles Edward.[5] v.Eliza[5]. Chln of Charles E.[5] and Asenath (Wilcox) Woolverton: i.Anne[6] Woolverton m. Phineas Rowley; dwelt at Cherry Valley, N.Y. ii.Edward[6],

The following notice appeared in an Albany newspaper (the exact source is not known) at the time of Mrs. Woolverton's death:

> A dispatch from Valatie, announced the death to-day of Mrs. Harriet F. Woolverton, widow of Charles B. Woolverton, and daughter of the late William White. Mrs. Woolverton was also the mother of former Street Commissioner Woolverton of this city. She was in her 82nd year, was a woman of a wide circle of friends, and her death is the occasion of deep regret.

The present compiler of these family memoirs discovered that even in 1950 the sweetness, kindliness, and gentleness of Mrs. Woolverton's nature were well remembered in many branches of the family.

32. iv. James Putnam[b] White (Chln 95-96) was born 18 April, 1832 in Albany, on the east side of Dean street, between Steuben and Columbia streets, now covered by the embankment of the New York Central Railroad. He died in Albany, 22 March, 1891, aged 59 years. He m. 20 Feb. 1855, with Helen Angelica Burhaus, who was b. 22 June, 1834; d. at Poughkeepsie, N.Y. 2 Sept. 1914; dau. of Henry H. and Sarah (Van Guysling) Burhaus.

James P. White was a coal merchant in Albany for about ten years, and later a stock and produce broker in New York City. His health failed, owing to rheumatism, and he returned to Albany about 1874; residing with his father until the latter's death in Jan. 1882, and, later, with his sister, Mrs. Woolverton. After the birth of her second child, Mrs. James P. White was very ill. She finally, however, recovered bodily health, but her mind was shattered by the disease, and from 18 Oct. 1873 to the end of her life, she was an inmate of the Asylum for the insane, at Poughkeepsie, N.Y. Her gentle nature, however,

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dwelt in Albany, N.Y. iii.Charles[5], m. Margaret Blair; dwelt in Charleston, S.C. iv.Sarah[5] m. Ephraim Wilcox; dwelt in Ohio. v.Dennis[5], m. a Miss McNamee, of Vincennes, Indiana, and dwelt there. vi.Charlotte[5], m. Peter Wyckoff; dwelt in New York City. vii.Mary[5], m. Pole Osborn, dwelt in Saratoga county, N.Y. viii.Hiram[5], not m.; dwelt at Charleston, Montgomery county. ix.Karen Happuch[5], m. Lyman Horton; dwelt in Toledo, Ohio. x.Gaines[5], m. Margaret Fisher; dwelt at Glen, Montgomery county, N.Y. xi.Lucretia[5], not m. xii.Nathaniel[5], m. Jane Overhaugh; dwelt at Glen, Montgomery county, N.Y.

made her a great favourite at the institution, and in later years, she was able to leave for visits with her relations, but was always glad to return to what had become her "home."

33. v. Elisha Putnam[4] White, b. 15 July, 1832 on the west side of Dean street, between Columbia and Steuben streets, where the New York Central Railroad depot has been erected. He d. there 18 May, 1835.

34. vi. Esther Johnson[4] White (Chln 97-98) b. on the west side of Dean street, Albany, between Columbia and Steuben streets, 14 July, 1836; d. at Oneonta, N.Y. 21 Dec. 1921. She m. in Albany, 31 Jan. 1861, with John Dodge Capron*, who was b. 27 Oct. 1830 and d. at Oneonta, 3 Feb. 1913. Both Mr. and Mrs. Capron are buried in the White lot in the Albany Rural Cemetery.

Mrs. Esther J. (White) Capron was educated at the Albany Female Academy; at the Seminary conducted by the Rev. P.N. Tyler, in Pittsfield, Mass.; at Miss Kelley's Academy in Utica, N.Y.; and at Prof. Molinard's French School in Albany. She became a communicant in the First Presbyterian Church of Albany, in March, 1858, and later transferred her membership to the Fourth Presbyterian church of that city during the pastorate there of the Rev. Henry Darling, D.D. Later she was released to become a constituent member of the Presbyterian Church at Menands, three miles north of Albany; which she was largely influential in organizing.

Soon after her marriage with Mr. John D. Capron she began housekeeping at 54 Chapel street, Albany, where her sister, Mrs. Harriet Woolverton, began housekeeping; and continued to reside there until 1884, when the Frank Lyons property, at Menands, was bought for their home.

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* Capron Ancestry. Hanfield[1] Capron, b. 1660; d. 1752; m. ======== Callender. Walter[2] Capron m. Hope ========. William[3] Capron, b. 1732; d. 1796, m. 1757, Ruth Waterman, d. 1793. William[4] Capron, b. 1763; d. 1823; m. Mary ======, b. 1765; d. 1847. William[5] Capron, b. 1788; d. 1835; m. 1814, Clarissa Dodge, b. 1793; d. 1846. Their son was John Dodge[6] Capron.

In 1911, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Capron moved to Oneonta, N.Y., where they lived with their son, William White Capron until their death.

When Mr. John D. Capron was three years old, his father died. From that time until 1848 he lived with his widowed mother first on Washington Ave. and later at 105 Spring Street in Albany, N.Y. He continued to live there with his two older sisters until 1852 when he moved to 178 Washington Ave. He lived at 60 Jay Street and 263 Washington Ave. until his marriage.

Mr. Capron was educated in the public schools of Albany, and entered upon business at an early age. He has been a successful business man, as a member of the following firms: Judson, Capron and Smith, wholesale dealers in produce and provisions; White and Capron, later Capron and Woolverton, flour and feed, and millers at the Columbia Steam Mills on the Pier. He has been President of the Albany Board of Trade, and Supervisor for the Sixth Ward of the City. On the death of his father-in-law, 13 William White, Mr. Capron became his successor as President of the Home Savings Bank of Albany. Mr. Capron's mother, Clara Dodge, was a first cousin to the philanthropist, George Peabody.

In 1892 Mr. Capron resigned as President of the Home Savings Bank and accepted the more active office of Treasurer. This position he held until after his 80th birthday in 1910. He retired on January 1, 1911.

35. vii. John Given[4] White, b. at 29 Chapel street, Albany, 12 Aug. 1838; d. 13 Oct. 1879, aged 41 yrs. From 1858 to 1861 Mr. White lived with his parents at 89 Columbia and held the position of clerk with the A. and V. Railroad. At the outbreak of the Civil War, he went to the front, enlisting for three months as a substitute for his brother, 32 James P.[4] White, in the ranks of the "crack" military company of Albany, The Burgess Corps, formerly a separate company of high rank for its membership and excellent drill, which formed part of the 25th New York State militia. Subsequently, as Second Lieutenant in the Harris Light Cavalry, he served during two years of

of the war. From 20 Mar 1868 to 8 Jan 1878 he was on the Police force in New York City.

Chln of 14 John Given[3] and Hannah (Putnam) White

All born in Albany, N.Y.

36. 1. Elizabeth[4] White (Chln 99-103) b. in Chapel street, two doors south of Clinton avenue, on west side, on Friday, 6 Jan 1826; d. at -- Eagle street, Albany, 5 Nov 1897, aged nearly 72 years. She married from 96 Hudson avenue, Albany, 2 Sept 1845, with George Barnum Hoyt, who was b. in Albany, 31 Jan 1823; d. there 15 May 1886, aged 63 yrs, 4 mos, and 14 days; son of George Anson and Antoinette (Raymond) Hoyt.*

Mrs. Hoyt was educated at the Albany Female Academy and several private schools. She became a communicant in the Second Reformed (Dutch) Church under the pastorate of the Rev. Isaac N. Wyckoff, D.D.; and, after her marriage transferred her membership to the Second Presbyterian Church. She was a woman of marked geniality, and of a particularly happy disposition; while her character was adorned by many Christian graces.

Mr. Hoyt's life is well summarized in the following obituary notice which appeared in the Albany Argus on the occasion of his death:

> George Barnum Hoyt died at his residence, on Eagle street, shortly after twelve o'clock, yesterday afternoon, of heart disease. His death was entirely unexpected, and is the cause of the most profound sorrow among a vast circle of friends in this city and elsewhere. Mr. Hoyt left his office Wednesday, complaining of a slight indisposition, which was attributed to indigestion, but which occasioned not the slightest alarm, either to himself, his physician, or his family. He remained indoors during the interim, and up to the instant almost of the attack, yesterday, was conversing freely with members of his household. At the hour named, a few minutes after noon, yesterday, while sitting in his chair in the library, he complained of a sudden spasm of pain, and before the physician, who

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* George B. Hoyt is in the 8th generation of descent from Simon Hoyt, who landed in Salem in 1628-29. Mr. Hoyt and his wife were third cousins once removed, Mrs. Hoyt's maternal grandmother's maternal grandmother, being Abigail (Hoyt) Smith, who was in the 5th generation from Simon Hoyt. See David W. Hoyt, Hoyt, Haight and Wight Families (Boston: 1871).

was summoned, could arrive, he died, surrounded by the members of the family. Mr. Hoyt was born in this city on January 31st, 1823. His parents were George Anson Hoyt and Antoinette Raymond, his father being one of the old Hoyt family so numerous and well-known in Connecticut. His death occurred in 1846. The deceased began his education in the Albany academy, from which institution he was graduated with high honors at the early age of fourteen. His father at that time was engaged in the jewelry and silversmith business, and the young man entered his father's establishment and thoroughly learned the business in all its branches. He was then taken into partnership, under the firm name of Hoyt & Son, the location of this store being at the corner of Hudson street and Broadway. At the time of the great fire in 1848, when the whole lower part of the city was burned, the conflagration was stopped at the store, but only after the valuable property it contained had been removed. In 1850, after remaining in business with his father for some ten or fifteen years, he engaged in the coal business at the well known corner, succeeding his father-in-law, Mr. John G. White. For a time the firm was known as Putnam & Hoyt, but shortly after the close of the rebellion Mr. Putnam withdrew, and the business has since been successfully conducted by Mr. Hoyt alone. On September 2, 1845, Mr. Hoyt was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth White, the eldest daughter of Mr. John G. White, the union resulting in a loving companionship that the flight of years constantly increased and intensified. Five children were born to them, four of whom survive to support and sympathize with the sorrowing wife and mother in her great affliction. One of the children died during infancy, Charles R. is in New York city, Frank W. is well known as a member of The Argus editorial staff, and the daughters are Miss Elizabeth R. Hoyt and Mrs. Fred. W. Ridgway. About thirty years ago Mr. Hoyt built the familiar residence at the corner of Eagle and Elm streets, on what was known as the Dennison farm, a location that was then considered as being quite in the country. The house now used as the executive mansion was also built at the same time by Mr. Thomas W. Olcott and occupied by him. Mr. Hoyt was ever known as a public spirited citizen, but only after repeated endeavors could he be induced to accept public office. He was elected supervisor in the Fifteenth ward prior to 1870, and served several successive terms, with entire credit to himself and in the most satisfactory manner to his constituency. In 1872 began that part of his career which, perhaps, above all others, will cause his name to be held in esteem and remembrance by all lovers and friends of our public school system and the principles of popular education. At that time he was chosen a member of the board of public instruction, and during the twelve years he served in that capacity he did a very great deal to further and uphold the cause he so enthusiastically espoused. He entered into the discharge of his duties with his whole heart, and gave freely of his time and ability without the least thought of personal aggrandizement or advantage. He was particularly fitted both by temperament and study to occupy such a position, and his advice on educational matters was eagerly sought and as frequently accepted. During most of the time he was a member of the board he served on the important committee on examinations, and he graced the president's chair during his last term as commissioner. His career, so suddenly terminated, is the record of a life passed in doing good to his fellow men;

always conscientious and with high ideas of right, he was an example of a Christian gentleman well worthy of emulation and capable of inspiring the highest esteem. He was a faithful and consistent member of the Second Presbyterian church, in the work of which he ever took deep interest. An upright citizen, a fond and loving husband and father, his place can never be filled in the hearts of those who were bound to him by the ties of family affection and of loving and sincere friendship. The funeral, the date of which has not been announced, will be private.

The following paragraph, "In Eulogy of George B. Hoyt" is copied from an unidentified newspaper clipping preserved in his family:

At the conclusion of the meeting of the public school principals, held last evening in answer to a call of the bi-centennial committee of the board, an informal meeting was called to take suitable action in regard to the death of Mr. George B. Hoyt. In reference to the well-known wishes of the deceased, no formal resolutions were proposed, but each principal gladly availed himself of the opportunity of expressing his sense of personal loss, and adding his tribute of esteem and regard to the sterling worth of the dead. His kindness of heart, his love of children and his devotion to the public school system were feelingly referred to. From the general sentiment expressed, it was apparent that Mr. Hoyt was looked upon as a friend and a paternal adviser, whose equal will not be readily found, and whose example and sympathy with educators and educational work were of the highest and most practical kind.

37. ii. Rufus Putnam[4] White (son of 14 John G.; chln 104-110) b. in Albany, N.Y., Friday, 28 Dec 1827; d. at Adams, N.Y. 24 July 1903. He m. (1) at 128 Green street, Albany, 18 Jan 1848, with Caroline Van Wormer, dau. of Frederick and Mary (Mosick) Van Wormer, who was b. in Albany, 3 Nov 1829, and d. at Adams, Jefferson county, N.Y. 21 Jan 1885, aged 55 yrs, 2 mos, 18 days. He m. (2) in Brooklyn, N.Y. with Mrs. Anna (North) Tracy:

Anna Sesabia North, born March 12th 1847 at Spruce Hill, County Galway, Ireland, came to America in 1865, at the age of 18. She married in 1866 with Dr. William Tracy, dentist of Brooklyn, who died January 1888 leaving a son Charles Tracy, born in Brooklyn October 13th 1867, a dentist in Brooklyn.
Miss North's father was Henry North of North Brook and her mother was Mary Foulger, born at the Cape of Good Hope, daughter of Major Foulger of the British Army stationed at the Cape, and formerly from Dublin. Mrs. Anna A. (North) Tracy married in Brooklyn, May 21st 1869 with Rufus P. White by the Rev. Dr. Boyd of Trinity Chapel. (Quoted from Family Records compiled by Mo. Matthew White)

Mrs. Anna (North) Tracy White d. 4 Oct 1922

The following biographical account of Rufus Putnam White was compiled by his brother, 40. Matthew White:

Born No. 29 Chapel Street, Albany, 28 December 1827. He was not fond of school and therefore allowed to select a boarding school at Cambridge, Washington County, where the duties and confinement became irksome and he hired out to a farmer. When his father learned this he brought him back and he was indentured to Messers Johnson and Dudley, Silversmiths. He learned quickly and within one year he made his mother a dozen silver spoons. At the age of eighteen he was "out west" (then in Michigan) with the Indians. In the winter of 1846 he drove into Albany with a "cracker crate on runners" behind two Indian ponies driven tandem. This novel outfit he traded for a half interest in a Daguerreotype gallery, his partner being Dan'l E. Cavit. This business he developed to its full extent within a year and engaged in the Blue Stone flagging business -- at this time, 18 January 1848 at 128 Green Street by Dr. I. N. Wyckoff, he married Caroline Van Wormer, daughter of Frederick and Mary (Mesick) Van Wormer. During five years from 1851 he was senior partner with Matthew in the firm of White & Brothers in the "White's Transportation Line" between Albany and Philadelphia. In 1857 he moved to Adams, Jefferson County, N.Y. where he has since resided, engaged in Malting, stock raising and latterly the largest department store in town.

A History of Jefferson County, New York (Philadelphia: 1878, pp. 246, 251-253, 259) supplies some additional information about Rufus Putnam White. He was a resident, not of Adams, but of Adams Village, "a large and thriving village of 2000 on Sandy Creek one and one half miles from Rodman town line". Mr. White was a trustee in the municipal government in 1857, and in the same year, one of the chief promoters of the "Union Agricultural Society of Adams, Rodman, and Lorraine". At one time, Mr. White was noted as a breeder of blooded horses, having a stable of 80 horses and barns which were noted for "their beautiful appearance and complete appointments." Mr. White's malt house was described as a brick building 80 by 240 feet, with a slate roof, erected at the depot in 1855. Its capacity was 80,000 bushels, and there were two drying kilns. In June, 1877 Mr. White sold his interest to W.R. Waite and Henry O. Kenyon. Mr. White was a member of the first board of trustees of the Rungerford Collegiate Institute, organized 4 Mar 1864, as well as a member of the Elmwood Cemetery Association when it was reorganized

26 April, 1876. He was also mentioned as a member of the Presbyterian Church of Adams Village.

38. iii. John[4] White (son of 14 John Given[3]), b. in Albany, N.Y. Thursday, 25 Feb. 1830; d. there, 12 May, 1831; aged 1 1/3 yrs.

39. iv. John Ross[4] White (son of 14 John Given[3]), b. in Albany, Tuesday, 9 Jan. 1832; d. there 22 July, 1834, aged nearly 2 yrs.

40. v. Matthew[4] White (son of 14 John Given[3]; chln iii-iii2) b. in Albany, N.Y., Sunday, 16 Feb. 1834; d. at Monterey, Mass. 20 May, 1913. He m. in Philadelphia, Pa., 10 Feb 1856, with Sybella Lehman (McMinn) Armstrong, widow of James A. Armstrong, and dau. of Robert and Mary (Dull) McMinn. She was b. in Philadelphia, 22 Feb 1825; d. in New York City, 25 May, 1888, aged 63 yrs.

The following biographical sketch of Matthew White is quoted just as it is given in the Rev. Durant's manuscript genealogy: as a fellow antiquarian, Mr. White had apparently answered his cousin's questionnaire very completely:

> Matthew White left the Albany Academy in 1850, and in October of that year, when he was less than 17 years old began business for himself in Philadelphia. In 1857 he removed to New York City and continued the malting business there, on the corner of West and Bethune streets. For some time he was President of the Maltsters Association of New York and vicinity.
>
> He was always a democrat, but never took an active part in political affairs as candidate, office holder, or worker.
>
> He crossed the Continent to the Pacific coast in 1866 and 7. In 1874 he made an extended tour in Europe.
>
> He was never connected with any Club, Society, Military or Fire organization; devoting himself to his business and family, instead of these outside associations.
>
> On the other hand, he was much interested in, and contributed largely by his means and labors, to the upbuilding of the Presbyterian Church at Oceanic, N.J., where he became a communicant about 1871, and was a trustee for more than fifteen years.
>
> He was five feet four inches tall, weighed about 150 pounds; had black hair and dark eyes; and always had good health and a cheerful spirit.
>
> Mrs. Sybella L.M. White was graduated from Miss Emma Willard's Seminary in Troy, N.Y. She became a communicant in St. George's Methodist Episcopal Church of Philadelphia, and sang in the choir there for several years. For the education of her children, she spent two years in France and Germany, from 1876 to 1878. After

her return to her home she suffered much from ill-health.
With brown hair and eyes, she was 5 feet 3 inches tall, and weighed about 155 pounds.

Mr. White left the following account of himself among the family papers he compiled:

Born in Albany, 16 Feb 1834. Attended school first at Professor Anthony's and then at the "Albany Academy" which he left in Oct 1850 when at the age of sixteen and a half years he began business for himself at the corner of Delaware Avenue and Race Streets, Philadelphia in the Commission and Shipping business and afterwards in Malting and Hop trade. Also in partnership with his brother Rufus, in "White's Steam Transportation Line." In 1853 he planned and had constructed the barge "Young America" and in 1855 the steam tug "Wide Awake" celebrated as a racer on the Hudson River. On the 10th of February, by the Rev. Dr. Furness, he was married with Sybella Lehman (McMinn) Armstrong, daughter of Robert and Mary Dull McMinn and widow of J.A. Armstrong. At this time he was running the Hall Malthouse on Thompson Street Philadelphia in partnership with F.G. Van Vliet and also the Malt and Hop business at 41 Harrison Street, New York. In May 1857 he moved to New York City and began the building of "White's Malt House" corner of West and Bethune Streets, the largest and most complete Malthouse ever constructed in this country or in Europe at that time. It was finished for malting in December 1857 and partially destroyed by fire in 1859 when it was rebuilt and enlarged. This property was sold in 1891 for $200,000 to the American Biscuit Co. Mr. White made several trips across the Continent in 1866-67 and a fifty day trip abroad in 1874. He made his residence at Oceanic, N.J. (which place he named) for nineteen years, was president of the village, owner of the telegraph line to Red Bank, and contributed largely in means and labor to the upbuilding of the Presbyterian Church.

The tragic circumstances of Mr. White's death are recorded in the New York Times of May 21, 1913:

Monterey, Mass., May 20. -- Matthew White of New York City, a retired malt manufacturer, and father of Matthew White Jr., the writer, lost his life in a fire that destroyed the summer home of the family here today. A daughter, Mrs. I.T. Withington, and her maid, the only other occupants of the house, were awakened by the crackling of the flames and escaped by jumping from a second-story window to the piazza roof and then to the ground. Five minutes later the floors of the home fell in. Mr. White was asleep on the third floor and is believed to have burned to death in his bed. The fire is thought to have started from a fireplace on the ground floor.

Mr. White was 75 years old, and until his retirement a few years ago had been the active head of a business established by his father in Albany. He also had real estate interests in Salt Lake City and mining properties in the west.

Matthew White Jr. is in London.

The following account of Matthew White's funeral is taken from an unidentified newspaper clipping preserved in the Holden Family Papers:

> Monterey, Mass., May 21.-- The funeral of Matthew White, burned to death in a fire which destroyed his home here yesterday, was held to-day in the home of G.L. Keyes, a neighbor. The Rev. John Vanburk, pastor of the Monterey Congregational Church, of which White was a member, officiated. Only such relatives as could be summoned immediately were present. Among those from New York were Dr. Irving Withington, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Withington, Ernest and Chauncey [sic] Withington, Mrs. Mary Holden and Miss Edna Dean.
>
> The pallbearers were G.L. Keyes, Wilbur and Lester Miner and Ellery D. Heath. The interment was in Coreshire Cemetery, as the dead man wished.

41. vi. Andrew Given[4] White (son of 14 John G.[3]; ahln 113-118) born on the south-west corner of Washington avenue and Knox street, Albany, N.Y., Friday, 5 Feb 1836; d. 9 Dec 1918 in New York City. He m. in Albany, 16 Sept. 1856, with Agnes Grace Waldron, who was b. in Guilderland, Albany Co., 2 Oct. 1831; d. in New York City, 21 July, 1914; dau. of Cornelius G. and Mary Magdalen (Frederick) Waldron.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew G. White became communicants in the First Presbyterian Church, Albany, 22 March, 1876, in the pastorate of the Rev. J. McClusky Blayney, D.D.; the former having been baptized in the Second Reformed (Dutch) Church of Albany; and the latter in the Presbyterian Church of Guilderland.

They made their home in Albany except for a period of about two years after their marriage -- and again after 1908, when they lived in New York City.

Andrew G. White was associated with his father in the firm of John G. White and Son, in the manufacture of malt at Albany and Philadephia from about 1858 to 1889, and after the death of his father, in the latter year, he carried on the business alone until 1902, when he retired.

In his youthful days he was a member of Tivoli Hose company, which did good service in extinguishing fires; and also of the Burgesses Corps, a popular military company of Albany. In the Civil War he served as private in

Company A, Third New York Infantry Volunteers, having enlisted in April, 1861. He was mustered into service 14 May and appointed Quartermaster Sergeant; he was promoted to Second Lieutenant 14 Aug and to First Lieutenant, 25 Sept. His regiment left New York for Fortress Monroe June 10, 1861, camped near Hampton; was in battle of Big Bethel, Virginia; left for Baltimore 27 July, 1861; camped in Fort McHenry, Maryland. He resigned, and was honorably discharged 19 Dec 1861.

Andrew Given White was educated at the Albany Academy, at Professor Anthony's, and a short time at Nazareth Hall, Bethlehem, Penna. In early life he attended the Second Reformed Church of Albany, and was married by the Pastor, Dr. I.N. Wyckoff. From about 1858 he attended the First Presbyterian Church of Albany, where he and his wife became communicants 22 Mar 1876, in the pastorate of the Rev. J. McClusky Blayney, D.D. He was a trustee of the corporation for several years and President of the Board during the erection of the present edifice on the south-east corner of State and Willett streets.

With the exception of about five years in New York City, 1852-1853 and 1855-1857, he has resided in Albany.

He has been a Free Mason for a number of years.

He was a Director in the Albany County Bank and a Trustee of the Albany County Savings Bank, having held these positions many years.

The Albany Evening Journal of Tuesday, Dec 10, 1918 carried the following obituary notice of Andrew Given White:

> Andrew Given White, 83, a member of the New York Commandery of the Loyal Legion and a first lieutenant in the Third New York Volunteer infantry during the Civil War, died yesterday in his home in New York after a five years' illness.
>
> He was born in Albany, and returned to this city after the Civil War, amassing a fortune as a maltster. The malt house of Mr. White stood on Hudson avenue where the Lyon plant is now. He retired from business 20 years ago, and moved to New York City with his family in 1903. He was a Mason and a charter member of the Fort Orange Club of Albany. His wife died four years ago.
>
> He leaves two daughters, Mrs. G.W. Gould and Miss Maud White, and a granddaughter, Miss Agnes White Gould. Funeral services will be held in the home to-morrow at 5 o'clock, and the burial will be in Albany.

The New York Times of 22 July 1914 gave this notice of the death of Mrs. White:

> Mrs. Agnes G. Waldron White, a descendent of the old Dutch settlers of Albany County, N.Y., and wife of Andrew G. White of 855 West End Avenue, died yesterday at the age of eighty-three. She was born in Albany and came to this city six years ago. Her husband was at one time the most prominent maltster in the Albany district, but retired many years ago. Besides her husband, Mrs. White is survived by two daughters, Miss Maude White and Mrs. G.W. Gould, and a son, Learned White.

The following clipping (whose date and source is not known) gives an account of the Golden Wedding celebration of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Given White:

> Last evening Mr. and Mrs. Andrew G. White celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage with a reception at their residence, 349 State street. A profusion of flowers, yellow and white, golden and bridal, filled the vases placed in all of the rooms. Mr. and Mrs. White received their friends in the parlor; and when congratulated upon the close of a half century of wedded life, they spoke of the fact that Mr. White's father and mother observed the sixty-third anniversary of their marriage.
>
> Mr. and Mrs. White, who was Miss Agnes Waldron, were married by the Rev. Dr. Wyckoff, and at once began housekeeping in New York. Before the close of a year they returned to Albany; and here they have remained in uninterrupted residence. Of their six children three have died. The three living children, Learned White, Mrs. G. A. Gould and Miss White, and the only grandchild, Miss Agnes Gould were present last evening. No one in the company was present at the service of 1856. Just before the refreshments were served, a few words of congratulation were spoken by the Rev. Dr. Whitaker, the pastor of Mr. and Mrs. White; and he offered prayer. Request was made that presents should be omitted, but many gifts, of many kinds, gave evidence of the love of friends.
>
> Among the guests of the evening were Mr. and Mrs. John D. Capron, Mr. and Mrs. F.M. Ridgway, Miss Elsa Ridgway, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Woolverton, Howard Wolverton, Mrs. Worthington La Grange, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Blakeslee, Charles R. Knowles, the Misses Knowles, Frank Chamberlain, Miss Chamberlain, Edward A. Durant, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Gibson, Mrs. W.J.S. Sanders, Miss Chamberlain, the Misses Sanders, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Osborn Sanders, Miss Carmichael, Dr. Houman, Dr. Clin.

42. vii. William[4] White (son of 14 John G.[3]) b. in Albany, N.Y. Friday, 3 August 1838; d. there 3 Oct 1840.

43. viii. Stephen Ross[4] White (son of 14 John G.[3]), the seventh, successive son, b. in Albany, Friday 2 Oct 1840; d. at Roanoke Island, North Carolina, 11 Nov 1862, aged 22 yrs.; not married. He gave unusual promise of high ability and character, both as a boy and a young man. From the old tradition respecting

the seventh successive son, he was commonly called "Doctor", although his inclination did not develop in the direction of medicine or surgery. He was a good student, a great reader, of quick perception; and, at an early age, possessed of a special aptitude both for mechanical ingenuity and and for business affairs.

His life was given in his country's defence. Having enlisted in the Marine Artillery, 1 Sept. 1862, he died of malarious fever, two months later, in the hospital on Roanoke Island.

A letter written by one of his comrades there says that his sickness was "the direct result of his unflinching devotion to duty. He walked his weary, solitary beat, with feet deep in the water, and under a drenching, chilly rain. His character was marked by pure and lofty heroism; as gentle and kind as it was heroic."

Through the kindness of Miss Marian White Little it is possible to supplement this account from two letters in her possession. The first, dated 30 May, 1862, Philadelphia is an excerpt from a letter written to Stephen Ross White by Dan McCarty, a trusted employee in John G. White's Philadelphia firm:

> Dear Doctor
>
> Yours of 28th was received yesterday and I was somewhat surprised to hear you intended to enlist. If you do I wish you God speed and a safe return from the War. Who knows that under a quiet unassuming demeanor he concealed the spirit of a hero, that when Occasion offers will show itself and be ranked amongst the bravest of the Brave.

The second letter, which is quoted in its entirety, was probably written by George Brewer, a son of Harriet (Putnam) Brewer, a sister of Hannah (Putnam) White:

> "Camp Reno" Roanoke Island. Thursday Oct. 30th 1862.
> My Dear Aunt
>
> I sit down this morning to a painful task but I must tell you the circumstance.
>
> The doctor says that Ross cannot live. Ross wrote you about a week ago that he was abed and had been for about a week. I didn't see the letter and I don't know all he did write you, but he told me he had been writing to you saying he was lying down. Perhaps you never read the letter perhaps our

letters are opened before leaving here and they very likely didn't send his if that's the case. He is sick with the "Swamp fever" which is sweeping its victims to the grave in alarming numbers. The fact is, Aunt Hannah, we were victimized. We never had the slightest idea that we would be required to be on land while here we are placed in the midst of swamps on a desolate and barren island. It's an insult to any soldier to be deceived as we have been. It looks dreadful to see our camp no guard placed whatever as there is not enough well men to make a guard.

Ross was taken sick two weeks ago tomorrow, but hasn't been considered dangerously so till night before last when he became delirious with the fever. We applied mustard poultices to his abdomen and feet which drew the blood from his head and brought back reason but he was so weak we had to lift him around, he doesn't seem to suffer any pain. This disease is the most singular thing I ever saw. I was taken down with it and was very sick two days so that I had to gasp fairly to get my breath today I feel considerably better.

The Doctor has attended to Ross better than I looked for and is very kind. As I write now Ross is in his mind and knows those around him, but he is about exhausted.

I don't know how long it takes a mail to go from here to Albany, but I would like to hear from you as soon as you receive this.

Remember me in love to all and beleive me your loving and obedient nephew

George

(The envelope bears the address, Mrs. John G. White Care John G. White Esq. Malt Dealer Albany NY and the postmark, N------K, Va.

44. ix. Anna[4] White (dau. of 14 John G.[3]; chln 119-121) was b. at 155 Washington avenue, Albany, N.Y., Sunday 16 April, 1843; she d. at Westport, Conn. 24 Feb 1938. She m. from the residence of her father, 315 Madison avenue, 18 July, 1867, with Edgar Buckingham Holden, who was b. in Portland, Maine, 4 June, 1836; d. in Albany 26 March, 1906, aged nearly 70 yrs.; son of Ezra and Almira Webster (Lincoln) Holden.*

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* Ancestral Lines of Edgar Buckingham Holden. Richard[1] Holden came from Ipswich, England in 1634 in the ship Frances, Captain John Cutting. Richard was living at Stoneham, Mass. in 1645. He also lived at Watertown, Noburn, Groton, and Cambridge. He m. Martha Fosdick, the dau. of Stephen Fosdick of Charlestown. He was one of the first proprietors of Groton, Mass. and d. there 1 Mar 1696. Samuel[2] Holden was b. in 1649 and d. in 1731; he m. Anna ---- Samuel[3] Holden was b. at Stoneham, Mass. in 1700 and d. there in 1774; he m. Elizabeth Dix in 1728 and was a farmer. John[4] Holden was b. at Stoneham, Mass. 24 Oct 1738 and d. 13 Mar 1828. He lived at Malden, Mass. and Otisfield, Maine. He m. 5 Dec 1760 Mary Knight, dau. of Sarah and Joseph Knight. Mary Knight was b. 28 Feb. 1741 and d. in 1838. His service in the War of the Revolution was as follows: he was a private and sergeant in Reed's Mass.

Anna White was graduated at the Albany Female Academy, as was her sister, 45. Antoinette White. The story is told that Anna loved to write, while Nettie loved to sew, and therefore Anna did the writing and Nettie, the sewing. Their teacher found a great similarity in their compositions --- but a difference.

Edgar B. Holden was graduated from Harvard College in his 20th year in the class of 1856. As a member of the 7th Regiment, New York City, he served in the Paymaster's and Quartermaster's departments during the Civil War.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Holden settled in Cleveland where Mr. Holden had a share in a bookstore. Soon, however, they returned to Albany where Mr. Holden took over the book keeping in the John C. White malthouse; yet reading remained his lifetime hobby.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Holden were members of the Episcopal Church, Mr. Holden serving as Vestryman in two churches and as Treasurer in one. Mrs. Holden was a charter member of the Canasevort Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and served as Vice Regent of this chapter.

After Mr. Holden's death, Mrs. Holden removed from Albany, living first in Media, Pa. and later in New York City. Then, after a year in Italy and another year spent travelling on the Continent, she lived in Drexel Hill and finally settled in Westport, Conn. Members of the Westport Episcopal Congregation will recall the Easter sermon preached by the Rev. Mr. Moffett in 1937 paying tribute to Mrs. Holden's life and character. Hers had not been a spectacular life, but a generous, loving one, which wielded a remarkable influence in a quiet way.

Regiment from May to Dec 1775; sergeant in the 13th Continental Infantry, Jan. to Dec 1776; ensign in the 6th Mass. 18 Jan. 1777; 2d Lieutenant, 17 Apr 1778; 1st Lieutenant, 13 Apr 1780; he transferred to the 2d Mass. 12 Jun 1783 and served till 3 Nov 1783. Peter[5] Holden was b. 3 Oct 1775 and d. in Mar 1843. He m. in Feb 1797 Hannah Brintnall, dau. of John Brintnall. Ezra[6] Holden was b. 3 Aug 1803 and d. 20 Mar 1846. He m. 1 Jun 1834 Almira Webster Lincoln, b. 7 Oct 1805; d. 26 Feb 1871; dau. of Melzor Lincoln.

45. x. Antoinette [4] White (dau. of 14 John G.[3] chln 122-126) b. Apr 10 1845 in Albany N. Y. at 96 Hudson Avenue; d. at "Scrogie", near Media, Penna., 11 Nov 1928. She married from 315 Madison Ave., Albany, N.Y. 12 July 1870 with William Little, who was b. in New York City 26 Mar 1842; d. at "Scrogie" 12 Apr 1914; son of Thomas and Aletta Badeau Little.* Mr. Little was a graduate of the College of the City of New York in the class of 1861.

For a year after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Little dwellt in Albany, Mr. Little being associated with his father-in-law, John G. White, in the malting business. They then removed to New York City and lived there till 1873, when they moved to Newburyport, Mass. and later to Philadelphia. In June 1882 they settled at "Scrogie" in Upper Providence near Media. Both in Newburyport and in Philadelphia he was in charge of the office of John G. White and Co., Maltsters, taking over the business first at the corner of Sixth and Master Streets, next at 1422 North Eighth Street and finally at the Philadelphia Bourse. He was also President of the Baltimore Enamel and Novelty Company in Baltimore. He was a member of the Union League of Philadelphia and an officer of the Rose Tree Fox Hunting Club of Upper Providence.

The following obituary notices of Mr. and Mrs. Little appeared in local newspapers at the time of their respective deaths.

> After several weeks' illness at his country seat, "Scrogie", in Upper Providence, William Little died on Friday, the 10th inst. at the age of 72 years. His sudden demise proved to be a great shock to his many friends, most of whom were not aware of his illness. Mr. Little was born in New York City, and after the attainment of his mature years graduated at the College of the City of New York.

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* Ancestral lines of William Little. Thomas Little, b. 22 Dec 1815; d. 9 Apr 1901; m. Aletta Badeau, b. 12 Mar 1803; d. 9 Apr 1892. Thomas Little was the son of Andrew Little, b. 5 Feb 1784; d. 31 July 1854 and Elizabeth McCullough, b. 5 Feb. 1787; d. in May 1860. Aletta Badeau was the dau. of Peter Badeau, b. 29 May 1776; d. 16 Mar 1864 and Hannah Hayden, b. 1772; d. 1859. Mr. William Little is descended from Scotch-Irish ancestry on his father's side; and through his mother, from French Huguenots who settled near New Rochelle, New York.

At the outbreak of the Civil War he was a member of the Seventh Regiment of New York, and actively participated, as a member of that Regiment, in quelling the riots in that city in 1861.

Mr. Little moved to Media from Philadelphia in 1883, and bought "Scroggie" in which he and his family have since lived and been an important factor in the social life of this community. Mr. Little was a grain merchant with an office in the Philadelphia Bourse, being the surviving partner of the old and well-known firm of John G. White and Company. He was also identified with many other activities, being the president of the Baltimore Enamel and Novelty Company, and was closely identified with the Commercial Exchange and Mercantile Beneficiary Society of Philadelphia.

Mr. Little was a man of quiet, unobtrusive habit, yet the possessor of fine social instincts; devoted to his family and close friends. He was a man of fine physique, though possessing a voice as gentle as a woman's. He was a well-known member of the Union League of Philadelphia, also of the Rose Tree Hunt and of the Strathhaven Country and Media Clubs.

The funeral took place on Tuesday, the Rev. Harry Ransom, rector of Christ P. E. Church, Media, officiating. The pall-bearers were the three sons of the deceased, viz: Louis R., Harold B., and William Little and Simon Delbert of Media; with Harry Brehm and Arthur Claridge of Baltimore, Md.

In addition to the above cited three sons the survivors are Mrs. Antoinette W. Little, the widow; and two daughters, Marian W. and Eleanor H. Little. Interment was made in the family lot at the Media Cemetery.

After an illness covering several months, Mrs. Antoinette White Little died at her home, "Scroggie-on-Ridley-Creek-road," Upper Providence, yesterday.

Mrs. Little was a daughter of the late John G. White and Hannah Putnam White. She was born in Albany, N.Y. April 10, 1845, the tenth of eleven children.

Mrs. Little had resided at Scroggie the past 47 years. She had a winter home at Daytona, Fla. She was a member of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, Media. She gave liberally to all worthy causes.

In her younger days she was socially prominent and entertained extensively at her beautiful home.

Surviving are the following children: Louis Ross Little, of Media; Miss Marian White Little, who resided with her mother; Harry B. Little, of Baltimore, Md.; William F. Little, of Yonkers, N.Y. and Miss Eleanor H. Little, who is engaged in welfare work in New Haven, Conn. (The Chester Times, 12 Nov. 1928)

46. xi. Emma[4] White (dau. of John G.[3]; chln 127) b. at 203 Madison Avenue, Albany, N.Y., Saturday, 7 May, 1853; d. 26 Feb 1944 at New York City. She m. (1) at Albany, N.Y. 10 Sept 1879 with Emory Worth Howell, who was b. at Pleasant View, Juniata county, Penn., 19 July, 1847; d. in Albany, N.Y. 3 Aug. 1899; son of

John Dunbar and Mary (Yohn) Howell. Emma (White) Howell m. (2) in New York City 4 Dec 1901 with Floyd Jarrett, who was b. 6 July 1859 and d. at Baltimore, Maryland 29 Mar 1913.

After her first marriage Emma (White) Howell and her husband dwelt with her parents, who, otherwise, would have been alone in their old age. Both Mr. and Mrs. Howell were communicants in the Madison Avenue Reformed Church; its edifice, at that time, standing next west of her father's property. She was educated at the Albany Female Academy.

Mr. Emory W. Howell was baptized in infancy in the Methodist Episcopal Church of his birthplace; and he was educated at Academia, Pennsylvania. He went to the Civil War in 1864, with the 49th Pennsylvania regiment, in the Commissary department, and remained two years in that position. Then after a short time in Illinois and Wisconsin, he came to Albany in 1870. In the fall of the following year he went to Kansas, and there was one of the founders of Clifton, and its Postmaster, where he also engaged in a general mercantile business. He built the first house at Kirwin, Kansas. Returning to Albany, N.Y., in the fall of 1873, he entered upon the coal business, which he conducted very successfully until his death.

The following notice of Mrs. Howell's marriage to Mr. Jarrett is copied from an unidentified newspaper clipping:

> Emma White Howell, widow of Emory Worth Howell, and daughter of the late John G. White, of this city, was married at the residence of her brother, Mr. Matthew White, 159 West Eightieth street, New York, at noon yesterday, December 4th, 1901, to Floyd Jarrett, youngest son of Colonel James Jarrett, of Greenbrier county, West Virginia. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Irving P. Withington, and was a quiet affair, there being neither bridesmaids nor best man. The bride's gown was lavender crepe, handsomely trimmed in duchess lace. She carried bride roses. Only relatives were present, some from out of town. After the wedding breakfast, served by Manzetti, Mr. and Mrs. Jarrett left for Washington, D.C. and from there will go to St. Louis, Mo., where they will reside, Mr. Jarrett being West Virginia's commissioner to the coming exposition, as he was at the late Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo.

This obituary notice appeared at the time of Mr. Jarrett's death:

The news of the death of Hon. Floyd Jarrett, which occurred in Johns Hopkins hospital, Baltimore, Saturday night, March 29, 1913, came as a rude shock and immeasurably saddened many hearts. Only a few days before friends had received the most encouraging word from him. So confident was he that his recovery had been effected by several weeks treatment in the hospital and later a sojourn of several weeks at Atlantic City, that he made preparations to return to Greenbrier, and expected to arrive here on the day of his death. He stopped over a few days in Baltimore, and it was there that he received word of his brother's illness in a Richmond hospital. On his way to see his brother he was taken suddenly ill, and was forced to return to Johns Hopkins hospital, where he died a few hours later. His remains were brought to Alderson, where, from the home of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Laura Jarrett, a large concourse of friends followed the body to its final resting place in the yard of Lewis church, on Muddy creek, last Tuesday morning. Rev. J. L. Limeaweaver, of Richlands, conducted the funeral service. Mr. and Mrs. Jarrett engaged passage for a trip abroad early in January. He was to join Mrs. Jarrett in New York (she being then on a visit to relatives in Albany, N. Y.) and they were to sail for Italy to spend several months in travel in company with other relatives who were then in Europe. Mr. Jarrett was advised by his home physician to stop in Baltimore for a medical examination. Physicians there gave assurances that his condition was not alarming, but advised him to abandon the trip and remain under treatment. Mrs. Jarrett went on alone to join her relatives in Europe at his insistence and had not returned to this country at the time of his death. Besides his wife, he leaves one brother, Ex-Sheriff T.H. Jarrett, and a sister, Mrs. Henry H. George, of Muddy Creek. His age was 59 years, 8 months and twenty-three days. Mr. Jarrett was one of the best known citizens of this county, and while a successful farmer and stock-raiser, took a deep interest in politics and had gained a wide prominence as a leader of thought in the Republican party. In 1898 he was chosen as one of the state's presidential electors. Before that he had served his party as chairman of the county organization. In 1910 he was the republican candidate for state senate in this district, but because of a divided electorate in one county of the district, a condition which he had no part in making or by no reason was to blame for, he was defeated by the democratic candidate, Hon. John A. Preston. He was a man of influence in the higher councils of his party, of broad mind, of fine principle, liberal with those who disagreed with him, and loyal to friends. He was educated in Roanoke College, Virginia, and after finishing there spent a number of years in Texas and Mexico on the plains and ranches, as cattleman and ranch owner. His farm, "El Rancho," in the Richlands where he lived, is one of the largest and best farms in Greenbrier.

The New York Times of Monday Feb 28, 1944 carried a very brief notice of Mrs. Jarrett's death on the 26th and stated that the funeral would be from the Walter B. Cooke Funeral Home, with services at Fort Washington Collegiate Church, with interment in Albany. Mrs. Jarrett was the last of her generation,

and she had a very colorful and distinct personality which will long be remembered in a variety of entertaining anecdotes by the circle of relations and friends who survive her. It is possible to recount only two of them here:

> In her very early childhood, it is said that her Mother gave her strict orders not to set foot out of the yard; whereupon she immediately went and opened the gate and put her foot outside her yard! In her final illness her various friends and relations called to pay their respects: one of them, in bidding her goodbye, told her what a pleasure it had been to see her again. "Humph! Pleasure indeed," she replied, "only if you enjoy looking at antiques!"

CHILDREN of 15 ANDREW[3] and LILLA (RISK) WHITE

All born in Albany, N.Y.

47. i. Rebecca[4] White (dau. of 15 Andrew[3]) b. 17 Aug 1833; d. 25 Aug 1834.

48. ii. Mary Laura[4] White (dau. of 15 Andrew[3]) b. 18 Nov 1834; d. 26 Feb 1846.

49. iii. Andrew[4] White (son of 15 Andrew[3]) b. 16 Nov 1836; d. of consumption upon the threshold of a promising manhood, 18 Mar 1862. The following obituary notices, from Troy papers of the time, have been preserved in his family:

> We are pained to record the death of Andrew White, of the late firm of Stowe & White, of this city, which occurred at the residence of his uncle, in Albany, yesterday afternoon, at half past four o'clock. Mr. White was a son of the late Andrew White, of Albany, and came to this city a year ago this month, and from his unostentatious manner and gentlemanly deportment, gained the respect and esteem of all whose good fortune it was to make his acquaintance.
>
> .... In private business relations, as well as in his private character, he had during his short stay among us, won the respect and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact, and his sudden death will cause no little pain to his numerous friends.
>
> .... We venture to say no man can show a fairer record of uprightness and purity of character than he. We learn his end was peaceful.

50. iv. William James[4] White (son of 15 Andrew[3]) b. 29 Sept 1839; d. at Santa Barbara, Calif. 7 Mar 1873. He was educated at the Albany Academy, and was a man of marked and versatile ability. To the end of his life he kept up his studies by himself acquiring a reading acquaintance with several languages, and becoming proficient in a wide range of historical and scientific

subjects. Although quiet and retiring in his disposition, he had a remarkable fund of native humor and keen wit, which were manifested freely among his familiar acquaintances. For several years he was a clerk in the coal office of his cousin, (32) James P. White; but after 1864 he gave himself to his studies and to private ventures in business, with excellent success until "Black Friday," in September, 1872, when "the bottom fell out of the stock market," and his fortune was almost entirely lost. The suddenness of this loss, acting on a constitution predisposed to pulmonary weakness, produced a shock from which he never recovered. He sought recovery of health by residence in the Bahama Islands, and at Santa Barbara, California; but failed to recuperate his health and died at the latter place the 7th of March, 1873. His body was brought to Albany, and buried in the Rural Cemetery.

The following obituary notice is from a newspaper of the time:

There are few Albanians to whom the above announcement has not come as a startling surprise, and brought with it a feeling of personal regret and sorrow. To very many, the announcement that he has, like his brother Andrew, in the prime of early life, fallen a victim to the same dread disease which took away from earth his mother and his father, will bring back many very pleasant, but now sad, memories of his parents, of his brother and of himself; and to many it will tell that still one more of childhood's playmates and school-day friends has gone to his home, and that still another link in the little circle remaining of those who were "boys together," has dropped away.

Born and brought up in Albany, and educated at the Boy's Academy during its "good old days", William White and his brother, Andrew, were very generally known in Albany, and, by all who knew them, esteemed and loved.

For several years it has been evident to him, and to his friends, that the disease inherited was seeking to lay hold upon the seat of life; and more than once he has been forced to leave business, home and friends, and seek to shake off his enemy by travel and relaxation.

All who were at Nassau three winters ago will remember his pleasant presence; how cheery and courageous; how considerate for others and how gentle he always was. The brief stay in Nassau seemed to do him a decided good, and it was hoped that his health had become thoroughly re-established.

His hopes, however, and the hopes of his friends, have been doomed to a bitter disappointment; and now from a far off spot upon our Pacific coast comes to us the sudden tidings of his death.

Since it was fated that he should not stay with us, there is at least some comfort in the thought that he did not yield without an effort nor sink without friends.

Through the kindness of his niece, Miss Isabella White, it is possible to reproduce here a letter written by Mr. T.S. Harrison of Albany to Mr. Charles Brinckerhoff, paying tribute to 50 William James White:

Albany, March 9, 1873

Dear Sir:

I thank you for your note of yesterday. I heard of William's death last evening, indirectly from Mr. William White's family.

To himself the change is for the better, though with his warm affections and his desire of usefulness he would doubtless have wished for life and have persevered, with that quiet courage which he possessed in such a remarkable degree, in the struggle against disease. To those who had the privilege of his friendship and to those bound to him by natural ties, the loss is indeed a severe one.

I have never had a truer friend or a more genial companion - nor have I ever known any one for whose character I had more respect. Many could and did appreciate his kindly ways, his keen sense of humour, his ready wit, and no one could help liking him, but few, I imagine realized how honourable, how judicious, how clear sighted he was or knew that his mind was of a very high order and his power of influencing men such as very few possess.

From the very first days of his connexion with this office he commanded the respect of all the officers of our Society and it was plain to be seen that he constantly became more highly esteemed by them as he became better known.

I had a letter from William written Jan. 18 - on board the Henry Chauncey - in good spirits and giving a good account of his condition, general health, appetite, etc. but when I got no further letters from him and week after week went by I began to fear the worst. Still I cannot but think that if he had had a pleasant and quick voyage the event might have been different unless, what is perhaps more likely, the disease had gone further already than any one supposed. When you receive letters from California I shall be glad to hear any particulars.

Assure Mrs. Brinckerhoff that I not only sympathize in this affliction but claim a share in it. Yours sincerely,

T.S. Harrison.

Several of the letters of William J. White are preserved among the descendants of 55 Ross White, and it is regretted that the scope of this present history does not permit excerpts from them as they record not only much of the charm of his own personality but also many details of the daily lives of the Whites in that period.

51. v. Elizabeth[4] White (dau. of 15 Andrew[3]) b. 15 July, 1841; d. 1 Feb. 1843.

52. vi. Isabella[4] White (dau. of 15 Andrew[3]; chln 128-130) b. in Albany 27 Apr 1843; d. in New York City 17 Sept 1876, aged about 33 1/3 years, and was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery. She m. from the home of her uncle, 13 William[3] White, 22 Oct 1868 with Charles Clifford Brinckerhoff,* who was b. in New York City, 9 Jan 1841; and d. at 63 E. 79th St. New York City, 17 Dec 1896; son of Andrew Bragaw and Sarah Stanley (Bond) Brinckerhoff. Mr. Charles Brinckerhoff m. (2) at Philadelphia, Pa. 3 Apr 1884 with Emma Taylor Hendrickson, who was b. at Mount Holly, New Jersey, 23 Apr 1860; and d. at 222 Riverside Drive, New York City, 12 Feb 1916; dau. of Caleb Folwell and Elizabeth Haines (Burr) Hendrickson

After completing his studies, Mr. Charles Brinckerhoff entered the Bank for the Savings of Merchants' Clerks, now, the Union Square Savings Bank, and ultimately became its Vice-President.

53. vii. Laura[4] White, b. 3 July 1845; d. 27 Oct 1846.

54. viii. Thurlow Weed[4] White, b. 9 May 1847; d. 4 May 1849.

55. ix. Ross[4] White (son of 15 Andrew; chln 131-137), b. in Albany, 6 Jan 1850; d. at Yonkers, N.Y., 8 Sept 1916. He m. in New York City, 12 June 1873 with Edith Adelaide Brinckerhoff,* who was b. in New York City, 8 July 1852 and d. at Yonkers, 19 Nov 1929; dau. of Andrew Bragaw and Sarah Stanley (Bond) Brinckerhoff, a sister of Charles C. Brinckerhoff who m. 52 Isabella White. Mr. Ross White was educated at the Sedgwick School, Great Barrington, Mass. and at the Albany Academy. Upon the early death of his parents he made his home with his uncle, William White, who assumed the care of his brother's four children. He came to New York when a young man and was employed in the First National for several years. He became a manufacturer of paper having

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* Brinckerhoff Pedigree. This Brinckerhoff family is of Flemish extraction, emigrating from Holland to this country in 1638. For full particulars of the line of descent, see Riker's Annals of Newtown, Queens County, N.Y. The line is as follows: Joris Dorickson,[1] Abraham Joris,[2] Derick,[3] Jacob,[4] Derick,[5] Aaron,[6] Andrew Bragaw,[7] Charles Clifford,[8] and Edith Adelaide.[8]

entered this business in March 1875 and continued in it for over 40 years. He had a marked mechanical ability, and built a paper rolling and perforating machine which has been in use for many years in the New England mill. He was of a quiet and retiring nature like his brother William, and also possessed the same keen wit - some of his witticisms are still recalled by his family. After his marriage he resided in New York City until June, 1883, when he removed his residence to Brattleboro, Vermont where his paper mill was located. In 1891 he returned to New York, and the following year removed to Yonkers, N.Y. where he resided until his death.

CHLN OF THE REV. JAMES AND 16 REBECCA[3] (WHITE) MARTIN

All born in Albany, N.Y.

56. i. William[4] Martin, b. 29 Oct 1826. Nothing is known of William Martin beyond the fact that he was living as late as 1845. See Appendix B.

57. ii. James[4] Martin (son of 16 Rebecca; chln 138-140) b. 10 Sept 1828; d. in Albany, N.Y., of consumption, 7 Feb 1875, aged nearly 46¼ yrs. He m. in Albany, 1 June 1854 with Mary Vosburgh, who was b. there 12 Dec 1832; d. there, 15 June 1878, aged 35½ yrs; dau. of John and Catherine (Pohlman) Vosburgh.

The following is from the Albany Evening Journal of 8 Feb 1875, and probably from the pen of its editor, George Dawson, a neighbor and friend of Mr. Martin:

> James Martin, late Cashier of the Commercial Bank, died last night in the 47th year of his age. He was a son of the Rev. James Martin, D.D., pastor of the United Presbyterian Church of this city from 1825 to 1835. He leaves a widow; and two sons, the elder 19 and the younger 9 years of age, to mourn the death of an affectionate and beloved husband and father.
>
> Mr. Martin began his business life, at the age of 17 years, in the counting room of this Journal. While thus employed, he not only evinced remarkable ability, but also manifested a taste for composition which has more fully developed in after years. Even while absorbed in the arduous duties of his business life, he frequently contributed to these columns; and his friends remember with pleasure the delightful letters he wrote for the Journal, during his California journey, and his previous trip to Europe. His style was pure and chaste, like his life.
>
> He entered the Commercial Bank, and was promoted to the responsible position of Cashier. He brought to every duty the most earnest zeal, and the most conscientious integrity. He

was withal, an exemplary and devoted Christian. His faith not only sustained him through years of declining health, but made his sick chamber a perpetual Bethel, and his last hours triumphant. For him to die was gain, and the sympathy and tears of friends are for the living, who are bereaved, and not for the dead who has entered into the rest that remaineth for the children of God.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Home Savings Bank, held at their banking house on Monday, February 8, 1875, the following action was taken on the death of James Martin, one of the trustees of the bank:

Mr. Robert H. Waterman said: "It is with feelings of heartfelt sorrow that I announce to the trustees the loss of their late associate, Mr. James Martin. He died last evening about eleven o'clock. It was my privilege to be his friend from boyhood. In later years I have been intimately associated with him in business relations, and in all my intercourse with him have found him a true friend, a man of integrity and nobleness of character. But he has gone where the Christian virtues of his character and the sweetness and purity of his life will receive an eternal reward."

Mr. Edmund L. Judson offered the following: "Having heard with deep sorrow the announcement of the death of James Martin, one of the members of this Board; therefore

"Resolved, That in the death of our associate we mourn the loss of a wise counsellor, and enlightened and experienced financier, a zealous co-worker and a devoted and unselfish friend and Christian gentleman. His first and strongest impulses were for justice without partiality, and for the honest performance of duties dictated by a conscientious regard for the right. Though modest and unassuming in demeanor, he was firm and unyielding in his attachment to those principles which go to make up our highest estimate of human character.

"Resolved, That we extend our sympathy to the family of the deceased in this their great loss of a kind and devoted husband and father, and that as a further mark of our respect we will attend the funeral of our deceased friend in a body.

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, signed by the President and Secretary, be sent to the family of the deceased."

The resolutions were adopted.

William White, President,
William Lacy, Secretary.

The Albany City Directories provide information a little more specific about Mr. James.Martin. He is first mentioned in 1851 as a clerk, boarding at 89 Columbia, the residence of his uncle, William White. From 1854-1856, he is listed as a clerk in the A. S. Bank; from 1857-1862, as paying teller, Commercial Bank; 1863-1865, ass't cashier; 1866 on, cashier. Mr. Martin was the author of a volume of poetry entitled "Heroics: A Satire" and of an essay entitled, "The Age of Gold": copies of both books are preserved in the collection of the Albany Institute of History and Art.

The following letter written by James Martin from Santa Barbara, 27 Feb

1873 to Mrs. Charles Brinckerhoff telling her of the condition of her brother, William White, gives a more personal picture of his character. It is included here through the kindness of Miss Isabella White, in whose family it has been preserved.

Dear Bella,

I am able to report our safe arrival at this place, after a comfortable voyage (for Will) from San Diego. My old enemy, sea sickness took advantage of me, and brought me to grief; but Will is a good sailor, and escaped. We had a state room together on the upper deck, a large and roomy one and by the attentions of the steward had all the comforts we could expect. We arrived here at 3½ o'clock in the morning, rather an early hour to be sure, but the hotel was open, and a room was speedily obtained for W. This room is on the same floor with us, and on the front of the house, where he can lie even in bed and see the noble coast range with its jagged peaks and the verdant foot hills beneath. When sitting up, the main street being beneath his window, he can look out on the Santa Barbarians riding past and see an animated picture of the traffic and travel passing before the door. This fatigue after his long and wearisome journey prevents him as yet from contemplating this scene to the degree I hope he may in a short time. Mary has been caring for him since his arrival and all of the boarders express their anxiety to contribute to his comfort. Just now a bunch of flowers was sent up by a lady stopping here, an invalid from Chicago.

Unfortunately he has arrived during a stormy season and the clouds gathering over the sky indicate rain - the sunshine so greatly desired by invalids has not put in an appearance to any great extent since his arrival.

Although the thermometer ranges between 50° and 60° we feel that is cold weather -- our tastes you see are spoiled by our liberal supply of sunshine.

We called in Dr. Bates, a practicing physician here, to see him, who recommends that he should remain in bed for the present until he recovers somewhat from his debility. His condition is as comfortable as we could hope for, after his trials for the past five or six weeks.

I have not said anything about our little Santa Barbara, but it may interest you to know something about the place of refuge Will has found after his tedious voyage.

Our village lies in a sheltered valley, a range of hills protecting it from the ocean breezes on the one hand, and the coast ranges of mountains breaking the force of the northern winds. Here we have spring and summer the year round today I brought in a twig cut from a peach tree filled with blossoms, for nine months in the year geraniums flower in the open air, and all the same tropical fruits grow here, the almond, olive and English walnut; the citron, lime, orange and lemon will grow, though the last two do not produce much good fruit being too near the sea.

The town has about 3000 inhabitants - has several Churches, good schools and a college or high school, so that if you ever determine to remove here, you can educate that boy for a successful career in life. I don't urge you however on that account to

leave New York, for New York even has some educational advantages.
Will will smile at all this nonsense I am writing; but to come to a more serious strain - we sympathize with you in the anxiety you must feel on his account. Be assured that we shall do all in our power to make him contented here and to further the work of restoration.
Mary sends love to you all.
Willie sends love to you, to Charlie, Ross and nephew
Yours affect'ly,
James Martin
P.S. Dear Bella, as I read the letter I send you about Will, I write the most hopeful strain I can - but my fears exceed my hopes in his case. We will do all we can for him but cannot give any assurances of a favorable issue with him. My telegram to Ross has expressed this fear to you before this. JM
Dear Bella, Will is very sick, I know your anxiety and deeply feel for you. I will take care of him, and will be his older sister. Mary.

58. iii. Andrew[4] Martin (son of 16 Rebecca), b.15 June, 1831; d. in infancy.

59. iv. John[4] Martin (son of 16 Rebecca), b. 5 Sept. 1833; d. in infancy.

On the White monument in the Albany Rural Cemetery beneath the name of Rebecca (White) Martin there is inscribed, "Her infant sons Andrew and John."

FIFTH GENERATION. PART I: GRANDCHLN of JOSEPH and 10 ELIZABETH (WHITE) STRAIN

Chln of William and 10 Jane (Strain) Orr

60. i. Anna Elizabeth[5] Orr (Chln 141-143) b. at Troy, N.Y. 27 Oct 1845; d. at Albany 26 Feb 1904. She m. in Troy 24 Nov 1874 with Dr. LeRoy McLean, who was b. at Jackson N.Y. 13 Feb 1831 and d. at Troy 23 Apr 1897; son of Thomas King and Mary (Perine) McLean.

Anna Orr McLean was educated at the Maplewood Institute, Pittsfield, Mass. After the death of Dr. McLean Mrs. McLean and her three daughters travelled in Europe for five or six years. She then returned to America and lived in Albany. The following obituary notice, from one of the Troy newspapers of the time, summarizes well Dr. McLean's life:

> Dr. LeRoy McLean, one of the most prominent physicians and surgeons in this section, died at his home, 99 Second Street, at 7:45 o'clock this morning. He had been confined to his home since October of last year, but his condition improved to such an extent recently that he was able to be about the house and to give fond hopes of ultimate recovery. About two weeks ago, however, paralysis of the side of the body ensued, and since then there was a gradual failure until the time of death. He became unconscious at midnight and passed peacefully away in the morning.
>
> Dr. McLean was born at Jackson, Washington County, February 13, 1831. He was of sturdy Scotch descent. His early education he received at the Salem Academy and the Union Academy at Greenwich. His early life was spent in these localities. He commenced the study of medicine in 1851 and graduated from the Albany Medical College with the class of 1855. From then until 1861 he was medical superintendent of the Marshall Infirmary. In 1864 he took up the practice of medicine at 21 First Street, and there his office was located at the time of his death. He soon turned his attention chiefly to surgery. As a surgeon his fame was widespread. In operations he was eminently successful and skillful. He was the first in this section to perform the operation of ovariotomy, in which he gained a high reputation, and the first in this country to open the esophagus in order to remove foreign bodies. The latter fact was noted throughout the surgical world. He performed the first successful hip joint amputation in the war of the rebellion. His practice was large and he was in great demand in the consultation field of this and adjoining counties. Dr. McLean had been senior attending surgeon of the Troy Hospital since 1866.
>
> In May 1861, he entered the army as assistant surgeon of the Second Regiment, New York State Volunteers. In September of the same year he was promoted to the position of surgeon, and as such served through many important battles, in several of which he was detailed as operating surgeon. In 1863 he was commissioned as surgeon of the Twenty-Fourth Regiment, NYSV, and in 1867 received his commission as surgeon and colonel of the Third Division of the New

York State National Guard. During the latter part of the War he was in charge of the military hospital at Rensselaer Park, and was also commissioned to examine drafted men as to their physical qualifications for army service. Dr. McLean was a member of the Association of the Army of the Potomac, Post Griswold, G.A.R., the Loyal Legion, Second Regiment Association, the Old Guard of the Troy Citizens Corps, a member of the Masonic fraternity, an honorary member of the present Troy Citizens Corps, and a member of the American Medical Association, New York State Medical Society, the American Surgical Society, Rensselaer County Medical Society, honorary member of the New York State Association of Railway Surgeons and a member of the Union Medical Society that organized at the Troy House yesterday. One of his last acts was to sign the register of the last named organization that was taken to his home last evening.

In 1866 Dr. McLean went abroad to spend a year in study and travel. He was one of the few Americans who attained the distinction of ascending to the summit of Mount Blanc. For years Dr. McLean was a member of the Troy Club, and he was also identified with the Second Presbyterian Church.

Dr. McLean was a man of warm heart and genial disposition. He was most loved by those who knew him best, and who found in him a responsive Chord. He was quiet and reserved in demeanor, but sympathetic, thoughtful and full of consideration for others. He had great pride in his profession, and was a close and progressive student.

Though never active in politics, Dr. McLean had great interest in all that pertained to the public welfare.

He was a great lover of outdoor sports and pastimes, and frequently indulged in outings.

His familiar figure will be sadly missed on the streets and in many households, where he was not only the healer but the friend. ....

There are also two brothers surviving, Dr. H.K. McLean of Hoosick Falls and Rev. John K. McLean of Oakland, California ....

61. ii. Joseph Strain[5] Orr, b. at Troy 14 Sept 1847; d. there 1 Dec 1847.

62. iii. David[5] Orr, b. at Troy 24 Dec 1848; d. there 8 Jan 1853.

Chln of Smith Payne and 20 Elizabeth (Strain) Burton

63. i. Elizabeth[5] Burton, b. in Albany 1 Sept 1847; d. there 22 Mar 1851.

64. ii. Lilley Jane[5] Burton, b. in Albany 12 Jan 1850; d. there 5 Jan 1853

65. iii. Joseph Strain[5] Burton (Chln 144-147) b. in Albany 17 May 1852; d. at Cambridge, Mass. 13 Dec 1908. He m. (1) at Cambridge 23 Dec 1874 with Emma Carlisle Whitney, who was b. at Harvard, Mass 11 Aug 1854; d. at Cambridge 12 Aug 1896; dau of Alfred and Lydia Elvira (Osgood) Whitney. He m. (2) at Cambridge in Jan 1900 with Minnie G. Biddle, who d. around 1940; dau of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Charles W. Biddle.

Joseph Strain Burton came to Boston with his family at an early age and re-

ceived his education in the public schools of that city. At the age of 14 he left school and entered the coal office of James M. Read. Although only nineteen at the time of Mr. Reed's death, Mr. Burton became the agent for New York and Philadelphia firms. The business later developed into the firm of Joseph S. Burton & Co. (Louis Zepfler). His sound judgment and strict honesty in his business dealings are illustrated in the following quotations from letters written by his friends after his death: "When the time comes for me to pass on, if my friends shall decide that my life has been as clean, upright, as useful, helpful, and kindly, and that I have been as sincere a Christian gentleman as he, I shall feel that I have not lived in vain." "Never has a word been spoken detrimental to his high standard as an honest man, conscientious to a fault in his dealings with others who have had the honor and privilege of his acquaintance." From 1888 to the time of his death, Mr. Burton served on the vestry of St. James's Episcopal church.

66. iv. Isabella Strain[5] Burton, b. in Albany, 29 June 1854; d. there 26 Jan 1857.

67. v. Smith Payne[5] Burton Jr. (Chln 148), b. in Albany 26 Oct 1856; d. at Andover, Mass. 25 Sept 1941. He m (1) at Wakefield, Mass - - - - -, with Carrie Lincoln Blake, who d. at Newton, Mass. 19 Feb 1921, aged 60 yrs, 6 mos, 5 days. He m (2) at - - - - -, in June 1922 with Lilla L. Davis, M.D., widow of Quincey Adams Atwood; she was b. at Boston c. 1885 and was living in 1951 at Andover, Mass.

Smith Payne Burton Jr. was for many years head of the Burton Coal Company of Boston. In his family, and indeed, among a much wider circle of friends and even acquaintances, Mr. Burton was a person known for his kindness and generosity. After the death of his own infant son, he adopted the daughter of a fisherman who was lost off Newfoundland Banks, Katherine Burton, now Mrs. Kenneth Earle, of Boston. He also adopted

and educated the two sons of his brother, 69 James Burton, after the latter's early death. An incident that took place during World War I is further illustration of Mr. Burton's humanity. At one point during the War there was a near famine in coal, and Mr. Burton was unable to supply his regular customers, aside from all the poor people who needed coal so badly. When Mr. Burton found no solution to the problem in Boston, he went to Virginia, bought a coal mine - mortgaging other important property to do so - and was thus able to provide soft coal for all who needed it, whether they could pay or not.

Carrie Blake Burton was active in church work and taught in the Sunday School. From the time of the birth of her child, however, she was an invalid.

Mrs. Lilla Davis Burton was a graduate of Boston University at eighteen, as a pre-medical student. After her first marriage she went to Germany and studied four years at the University of Berlin. She practiced medicine as a surgeon in New York City for many years.

68. vi. Hiram McKnight[5] Burton, b. at East Greenbush, Rensselaer Co., N.Y. 11 Oct 1858 and d. at Scituate, Mass 13 Sept 1934; he m. at ==========, c. 1913-14 Elizabeth McKay, who was b. at Boston 30 Dec 1867 and d. there 3 May 1949; dau of Kenneth and Jane (Nesbitt) McKay, both of Nova Scotia.

Hiram Burton was educated in the Boston schools and was graduated from the Boston University Law School in 1879 and admitted to the bar in 1880. In addition to his law practice, he was a director of the Federal National Bank of Boston and of the A. A. Rowe and Sons Co., and a member of the corporation of the Robert Bent Brigham Hospital.

69. vii. James[5] Burton (Chln 149-150) b. in Albany 7 Nov 1861; d. at Winchester, Mass. 30 Aug. 1901; m. at Manchester, N.H. 28 June 1887 with Lillian E. Dodge, who was b. at Canaan, N.H. 2 May 1862 and d. at Reading, Mass. 15 May 1897; dau of Simon and Sarah H. (Pillsbury) Dodge. Both Mr.

and Mrs. Burton are buried in the Laurel Hill Cemetery, Reading, Mass.

James Burton, like two of his brothers, was in the coal business as a commission coal dealer doing business in Boston. He died of typhoid fever after an illness of three weeks.

70. viii. Jessie[5] Burton, b. in Boston, 28 June 1865; d. there 7 Aug 1865.

Chln of 24 Alexander and Frances E. (Sheldon) Strain

All born in Albany, N.Y.

71. i. Douglas Sheldon[5] Strain, b. 16 Dec 1851; d. at Albany 8 Aug 1909; m. at - - - - -, - - - - - with Hannah Shaw, who d. at Troy, N.Y. 22 Nov 1938, aged 90, as a result of shock following an accident. Both are buried in the Albany Rural Cemetery.

Mr. Strain is said to have been employed as a railway detective.

72. ii. Lizzie Brinckerhoff[5] Strain (Chln 151-154) b. 4 June 1856; d. at Watervliet, N.Y. 9 Jan 1928; she m. at Albany 24 Sept 1877 with Edward H. Jones, who was b. at Utica, N.Y. 28 Oct 1849; d. at Watervliet 31 May 1922; son of Edward H. and Adeline P. (Kirtland) Jones.

Edward H. Jones was a member of the Knights Templar. He was a machinist by trade and was for years an Engineer on the Delaware and Hudson Railroad.*

73. iii. Harriet Russell[5] Strain, b. 15 June 1858; d. at Albany, 19 Dec 1876. Harriet Strain suffered head injuries in a childhood accident, and these eventually resulted in her death.

74. iv. Joseph[5] Strain, b. 10 Aug 1862; d. at Albany 20 Jan 1863.

75. v. Alexander Loring[5] Strain, b. 10 Jan 1866; d. at Albany 21 May 1895. Alexander Strain contracted consumption and died after a lingering illness of two or three years. Even in this period he remained cheerful and most interested in and sympathetic with the activities of the other memebers of his family.

76. vi. Frances Estelle[5] Strain, b. 7 June 1870; d. 10 June 1874.

* See p. 228c.

77. vii. Maud Louise[5] Strain, b. 16 Aug 1872; d. at New York City 3 Mar 1951; m. at - - - - - - , c. 1915 with Joseph F. Dunn, who was b. in New York City, - - - - - - , and was living in 1951 in Rutherford, N.J.

Maud Strain Dunn was educated at private schools in Albany and even as a girl showed great interest in and aptitude for amateur theatricals in Albany. She is said to have entered upon a dramatic career on the New York stage in the 90's, and to have played with Charles Frohman's company in this country and abroad. After her marriage, Mrs. Dunn assisted the well known New York dentist, the late Dr. David C. Baker, from 1921-1933. Mrs. Dunn was a Presbyterian.

Mr. Joseph Dunn is the son of John W. and Katherine (Gotson) Dunn. He was educated in Parochial schools in the New York area and is a member of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Dunn is in the hotel business.

Chln of 25 Robert and Agnes (Pruyn) Strain

78. i. Elizabeth[5] Strain, b. at Albany 9 Jan 1861; d. there 2 Jan 1865.

79. ii. Mary Pruyn[5] Strain (Chln 155) b. at Albany 10 Aug 1862; d. at Southern Pines, N.C. 23 Mar 1934; m. at Woolvenhook, Douw's Point, opposite Albany 20 Feb 1895 with the Rev. Marcus Acheson Brownson, D.D. who was b. at Washington, Pa. 24 June 1859; d. at Southern Pines, N.C. 18 Dec 1938; son of the Rev. James Irwin Brownson, D.D. and Eleanor (Acheson) Brownson.

Mary Strain Brownson was educated at Madame Commette's private school. She joined the Tenth Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia 10 Mar 1897 and remained a member for the rest of her life.

The wedding of the Brownsons was mentioned as follows in the Albany papers of the time:

> A very pretty wedding took place at noon today at Wolvenhook, Douw's Point, East Greenbush, the residence of the Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, D.D., when Miss Mary Pruyn Strain ... was united in marriage to the Rev. Marcus A. Brownson, D.D. of Detroit, Mich. The historic Wolvenhook is a delightful residence on the banks of the Hudson, surrounded by grand old trees and beautiful snow-clad grounds,

and is noted for its commanding site and fine river view. The house presented a charming appearance today, decorated as it was with palms and roses.

The bridal party came down the broad hall led by the little flower girls - Bertha Chapman, niece of the bride, and Ruth Patton, daughter of Mr. John C. Patton of this city. The bride followed with her father. She was attired in a white silk gown and tulle veil, and carried American Beauty roses. An interesting sentiment of the occasion is the fact that the material of the wedding gown was a gift of her grandmother, Mrs. Mary Pruyn, when she was a resident of China some years ago. The Rev. Dr. Chapman, brother of the bride, performed the ceremony, which was witnessed by relatives and a few intimate friends of the family.

Dr. Brownson is the pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Detroit, Mich. His congregation granted him leave of absence of five months. Dr. and Mrs. Brownson left this afternoon for an extended tour. They will sail on Saturday in the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm for Naples and will visit Egypt, Palestine, Greece and Constantinople, Italy, France, Germany and Holland, returning to Detroit about the first of August.

The following biographical sketch of the Rev. Brownson was supplied through the kindness of his sister, Mrs. Andrew Todd Taylor of Philadelphia:

The Rev. Brownson was educated at Washington and Jefferson College, graduating from that institution in 1878. His theological training was taken at Western Theological Seminary, Pittsburgh, where he was a member of the class of 1881.

His first religious work was done as assistant to the pastor of the Hebron Memorial Church, Philadelphia, from 1881 to 1883. He was ordained a minister of the Presbyterian Church in 1883; and for the next two years, 1883 and 1884, was an assistant pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, Wilmington, Delaware.

He was called as pastor of the First Church of Camden, N.J. in 1884, and served there until 1889. His later pastorates were in the First Church of Detroit, Michigan, from 1889 until 1897, and in the Tenth Church of Philadelphia from 1897 to 1924. Since 1924 he has been Pastor Emeritus of the Tenth Church.

The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him in 1891, by Washington and Jefferson College.

Dr. Brownson has held many offices of trust and honor in his Church during his years of active ministry. He was a Director of Princeton Theological Seminary from 1898 to 1927; a member of the Presbyterian Board of Relief and Sustentation from 1897 to 1926. He was a member of the Presbyterian General Assemblies of 1891, 1899, 1901 and 1912. He was a delegate to the Pan-Presbyterian Council held at Liverpool, England, in 1904, and a delegate to the Calvin Celebration at Geneva, Switzerland, in 1909. He was a member of the Presbyterian National Service Commission in 1917.

Since his retirement from active pastoral work, Dr. Brownson has made his home in Southern Pines, North Carolina, but spent his summers in Center Lovell, Maine. He has been deeply interested in the development of a new Presbyterian Church at Southern Pines, of which the Rev. Ernest L. Barber is pastor, Dr. Brownson himself being the leader of the Adult Bible Class of the Church. A number of contributions to the building fund came from personal

friends of Dr. Brownson, or members of his former congregations. In choosing a name for the new Church, the congregation graciously recognised his close identification with the work by calling it the Brownson Memorial Church.

No one of his individual family circle survives him. He was twice married, first in 1885 to Julia Janvier Bush, of Wilmington, who died in 1889; and secondly in 1895 to Mary Pruyn Strain, of Albany, New York, whose death occurred in 1934. His two children, George Bush Brownson a son of the first marriage and Agnes Strain Brownson, died in early childhood.

He leaves three sisters; Miss Mary W. Brownson, Mrs. Edwin Linton, and Mrs. Andrew Todd Taylor, all of Philadelphia; and one brother, the Hon. James I. Brownson, President Judge of Washington County, Pa.

80. iii. Robert Strain Jr. (Chln 156-158) was b. in Albany, N.Y. 17 Oct 1865; he d. 1 Jan 1917 in Silver City, N.M. He m. 26 Jan 1892 in St. John's Church, Wilmington, Delaware with Alice Johnston Canby, who was born in Wilmington, 26 Nov 1866 and died there at the home of her sister, Mrs. George R. Hoffecker, 7 Nov 1942. Mr. Strain had been buried in the Masonic Cemetery in Silver City, N.M., and Mrs. Strain's ashes were brought there to be interred with her husband and her son. Mrs. Strain was the daughter of Major Samuel and Rebecca Tilghman (Johnston) Canby. For genealogical data on the Canby Family, see James Henry Lea and George Henry Lea, The Ancestry and Posterity of John Lea, 1503-1906; for the Tilghman and Johnston Families, see The Compendium of American Genealogy. First Families of America, vol. VI. Ed. by Frederick Adams Virkus (1937). The following biographical sketches of Mr. and Mrs Strain were furnished through the kindness of their daughter, Miss Jean Strain.

Always called "Bert," Robert Strain Jr. was tall and thin, having a slight stoop; his eyes were hazel, and his rather unruly hair turned grey by his 30th year. Not a church-goer, nor very much influenced by his mother's religious views, he had a deep sense of family responsibility, whether to the older generation or the younger.

He was educated at the Albany Boys' Academy, going on afterward to Williams College, from which he was graduated in 1886. Back in Albany, he went into his father's oil business (later bought up by the Standard Oil Co.). There exists a paper, headed U.S. Patent Office, to show that Bert invented an "Automatic Grain or Oil Weighing Apparatus." However, his lifelong hobby was to work with carpenter's tools.

While an undergraduate, he went one summer with his family to North Asbury Park; and in the cottage next door lived the Canby

family of Wilmington, Del. There were six daughters of varying ages, and in 1888 Bert became engaged to "Elsie" who was the eldest. By then he was living in New York City, sharing with three other young men the top floor of a boarding-house they named "The Rafters."

As far as health was concerned, Bert made a poor choice of occupation, no doubt dictated by necessity. He went to Philadelphia to be with the John Wanamaker store as an invoice clerk; later he was transferred to John Wanamaker in New York. In 1892, Mr. and Mrs. Strain began their married life on Pine Street, Philadelphia, and here their son, Bob, was born. After the move to a suburb then called Carpenter Station, Jean was born; and by the late 90's they were living in Yonkers, N.Y. Peggy was born in 1901.

Here at Yonkers they had a very pleasant home, and apparently all was well, but not with Bert himself. A winter cough hanging on was pronounced tuberculosis. Having grown up in New York and New England, the idea of the far west as a place to live had never occurred to him. In 1904, Mrs. Strain going with him, they brought to the new air of Colorado both courage and enthusiasm. They lived in Denver, and in Colorado Springs. In a Construction Camp at Toluca, Col. Mr. Strain held a clerical position with the Du Pont Company. He and his wife were given a small house where the conditions were primitive and the winter cold; and here Mrs. Strain found her qualities as a pioneer woman.

For milder winters at the same high altitude, they moved, about the year 1910 to Silver City, N.M.; and between the years, 1911 and 1915, Bob, Jean, and Peggy, now in their teens, came home to live. There was one year spent in Prescott, Arizona, proving only that Silver was the place they wanted to be. Here, with the corral across the road, they had a corner brick house with enough ground for a chicken-run and the hardy bright flowers of the southwest. Mr. Strain had his own separate workroom with carpenter's bench and orderly array of tools. Few days when the sound of hammer and saw were not heard. Book-cases, tables, a sideboard, -- he liked a simple sturdy design, using pine stained to nearly black. These pieces were a forerunner of the functional: indeed they are a heritage in the family.

Alice Johnston Canby, the oldest daughter in a family of eight children and called "Elsie", was educated at the Misses Hebbs' School, where afterwards she taught. Later she had a class at home, by this means earning money to carry on her study of the piano in Philadelphia. While she was to give up practice, it was her theory that knowledge of music is necessary to the full understanding of concert or opera. She read poetry and plays and the current books, and acquired them as she could.

Mrs. Strain not only belonged to the Episcopal Church, but she was also a worker. In her girlhood at St. John's in Wilmington, she was a member of the Girls' Friendly, she taught Sunday School, and she played the organ for Lenten services. In her later years, having come back to Wilmington and to St. Andrew's Church, she held a Mission Study class for women.

She belonged to the Colonial Dames of Delaware.

During the First World War, while then living in Silver City, N.M. Mrs. Strain helped start a new chapter of the American Red Cross. She was a member there of the Church of the Good Shepherd, and she entertained the Bishop when he came to Silver City

The spring of 1917, Mrs. Strain and her two daughters, Jean and

* See pp. 228 c-D.

Peggy, left New Mexico to come east; all three spending the summer in Atlantic City, N.J., with Mrs. Strain's mother, Mrs. Canby. Later, in the 1920's, Mrs. Strain was to travel abroad with her.*

In 1919, the year of Peggy's marriage, Mrs. Strain made one more trip to Silver City, from there shipping her furniture east, and going herself with her daughter, Jean, further west to California. The mother, now quite used to trans-continental trips, would often visit her younger daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Eno Compton, in St. Louis, where especially she enjoyed her three grandchildren.

*Mrs. Strain had been in the Catskill Mountains, at Woodstock, N.Y., in 1918. She came back in 1926, and took a house by a brook and waterfall, to the delight of her grandchildren. In 1930 she bought property near Woodstock, naming her house, "Harmony." With its large livingroom, and her possessions around her here, it was her home for some five months of the summer. Her daughter, Jean, and often all five members of the Compton family were here too. *

Woodstock is a colony of artist and musicians, and Mrs. Strain went to the Maverick concert every Sunday. For a year she was secretary on the Board of the Woodstock Library; and she belonged to the Historical Society.

Motoring was always a pleasure to her; and became a necessity with her heart-trouble of the early 1940's. Remaining in Woodstock every fall for the brilliant coloring of the trees, when she left for Wilmington in October, 1942, in the car driven by her daughter, Jean, it was the last trip home.

81. iv. Agnes Pruyn[5] Strain (Chln 159-162) b. 2 Sept 1867; d. at South Bend, Ind. 25 June 1907; m. at Albany 7 Nov 1888 with the Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, D.D., who was b. in Richmond, Ind. 17 June 1859; d. at New York, N.Y. 25 Dec 1918; son of Alexander Hamilton and Lorinda (Mc Whinney) Chapman.

Agnes Strain Chapman was educated at private schools in Albany, and at Miss Hebb's academy in Wilmington, Delaware, from which she was graduated in June, 1887. Dr. and Mrs. Chapman made their home at first in Albany, where he was pastor of the First Reformed Church. Around 1894 they removed to Philadelphia, where Dr. Chapman became pastor of the Bethany Presbyterian church, a position he later resigned to become a travelling evangelist. Dr. and Mrs. Chapman travelled during the winter but spent their summers at Winona Lake, Ind. where Dr. Chapman was in charge of one of the Moody summer schools. Mrs. Chapman's untimely death resulted from blood

* Supp. 228 D.

poisoning following an operation necessitated by the formation of a blood clot. The following tribute to Mrs. Chapman, written by Dr. Chapman, was read at her funeral service by the Rev. Dr. Grandstaff:

It is my desire to-day to pay some tribute to the memory of my beloved wife, and because I cannot trust myself to speak my friend will be my messenger.

Twenty years ago our lives came together and the stream of love has deepened and broadened until it is to me at least well nigh immeasureable. She was a school girl and I a young minister weighed down with great burdens. I beheld her face first wreathed in smiles and from that day to this her life has been to me one of constant display of sunshine. When she came to me she found me with a little motherless girl, and from the moment she gave me her life she loved us both with all the strength of her great nature.

Our marriage was sanctified by the birth of a baby boy, and he no sooner drew out the tendrils of our hearts, than he went back again to God, taking the best part of our lives with him. I feared for days the effect upon our home, but one day after she had evidently thought it out and prayed it through, she said to me, "It is all right, I will care the more tenderly for Bertha and her mother in heaven will care for my little Angel Robert." This was the characteristic of my darling, and it was this that made the 19 years of our married life joyous as heaven.

She had a great ancestry. The purity of the Puritan was hers by maternal inheritance. The courage of the Covenanter came by her father's line.

She has been my counselor. Many a friend has given me credit for this and that, the laurel might more fittingly have been placed at her feet.

She was like a shadow of a great rock in life's rugged way for me and I never sought her help in vain. When others have misunderstood me she was the first to attest her loyalty and her firm conviction that my motive would in time be justified by men. If the slander of men ever assailed me she was the first to breathe into me the spirit of courage and her loving smile was the antidote which effectually offset the virulent attacks of men.

When I was unknown and practically unused in any special way it was she who told me she thought I might do more for God and men and then she helped with all her might.

Men have said kind words concerning my ministry. I testify publicly to-day that I owe more for what I may have been permitted to do to the sweet influence of this angelic soul than to any one else this side of heaven.

Her personality pervades many of my sermons and she has animated most of my illustration.

She early came to Christ. When, she could not tell. They welcomed her into the church when she was the merest child, and she smiled to think she might have come earlier so far as her faith was concerned.

She was the most consistent Christian I have ever known.

> She lived with me 19 blessed years and never spoke a word that had the faintest suggestion of impatience about it or of disloyalty to Christ.
>
> I have suffered what seems to me to be an irreparable loss. My counsellor, my strong rock, my sympathetic listener, my tireless helper, my true love, the mother of my children is gone. I do sorely need your sympathy.
>
> Yet we are not rebellious, so sweet, so true, so good was she that her children rise up to call her blessed, her husband too for he praiseth her.

In 1908 Dr. Chapman became associated with Mr. Charles M. Alexander, noted gospel singer and leader. Together they held services widely in the United States, Canada, Australia, China, Japan, England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales. In 1917 Dr. Chapman was elected Moderator of the Presbyterian Church. For further biographical material on Dr. Chapman, the reader is referred to the biography of him written by the Rev. Ford P. Ottman and published in 1920.

82. v. Helen Knox[5] Strain, b. 3 Oct 1873; d. at Asbury Park, N.J. 11 July 1942; and she was buried in the Albany Rural Cemetery. The following biographical notes were furnished by her niece, Miss Jean Strain:

> The youngest of five children, Helen Knox Strain was educated at the Albany Girls' Academy. The far-reaching influence of her life was her mother's interpretive study of the Bible. Helen, having the religious faith of both her mother and her grandmother, and the zeal of her own added, went as a Missionary to the Orient when she was about 24 years old. In 1900 she was transferred from the China Mission of the Woman's Union Missionary Society to the Doremus School, Kyoritsu Jo Gakko, in Yokohama, Japan. She made a trip back to this country in 1907, returning to Yokohama to found a Girls' Club. Her 13-year-old niece, Agnes Pruyn Chapman, joined her there for the winter of 1909.
>
> About the year 1911, Miss Strain came home to live in Philadelphia, near her sister, Mrs. Marcus A. Brownson. Miss Strain was at that time giving Bible lessons, writing tracts, and in Mission work, and her residence changed to places in New Jersey and on Long Island.
>
> Probably her greatest happiness was her informal but devoted adoption of Amy Ruth Monroe. They made their home together, coming in the fall of 1941 to live in Wilmington, Del., so that Amy Ruth could enter Kings' College nearby. They belonged to the First Independent Church, a branch of the Presbyterian; and while here, Miss Strain met again the family of her brother, Robert Strain.

Chln of 28 James and Mary H. (Smith) Strain

83. i. Elizabeth White[5] Strain (Chln 163-165), b. at Argyle, Washington Co., N.Y. 31 Oct 1878; she was a graduate of Union Classical Institute, Schenectady in the class of 1896. She m. at Schenectady 23 Oct 1906 with Lawrence Woodhull Osborne, who was b. at Chicago, Ill 22 Oct 1879; son of Frank Sayre and Louise Nicoll (Smith) Osborne. Mr. and Mrs. Osborne were living in 1951 in Garden City, Long Island and both are members of the Episcopal Cathedral of the Incarnation. The following account of their wedding is from a Schenectady newspaper of the time:

> Conspicuous among the social events of the season in this city was the wedding of Miss Elizabeth White Strain, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Strain, No. 20 Washington avenue, and Mr. Lawrence Woodhull Osborne, of New York, which was solemnized at high noon to-day in the First Presbyterian Church, the Rev. A. Russell Stevenson, D.D., officiating. At a little before noon the bridal party left the home of the bride in a carriage for the church. The party was composed of the bride and bridegroom: Mr. Herold Osborne, a brother, of Chicago, as best man; Miss Anna Paige, of New York; Mr. Ernest Osborne, a brother, of this city; Mr. Maxwell Tattershall, Mr. Robert Wesselhoeft; Mr Edgar Dickenson and Mr. Bancock Griffin of this city.
>
> The church was handsomely decorated with chrysanthemums and palms. About 250 guests were present to witness the solemn ring service. The bride wore white satin, and the vail was fastened with orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of lillies of the valley.
>
> After the ceremony the bridal party, and a large number of the guests repaired to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Strain, on Washington street, where the house was decorated with pine boughs and autumn leaves, and presented a very beautiful appearance.
>
> The reception over, Mr. and Mrs. Osborne left on the 2:30 train for the honeymoon, after which they will be at home at No. 6 West 129th street, New York City.
>
> Among the out of town guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Devereux Emmett, of St. Johns, Long Island; Mrs. Prescott Hall Butler, of New York; Mr. Henry S. Osborne, of Chicago; Mrs. David Rutter, of New York; Mrs. Sidney Smith, of Argyle, N.Y.; Miss E. Young, of Buffalo, N.Y.
>
> Among the prominent residents of the city who attended the wedding were: - Dr. Raymond, President of Union College and Miss Raymond; Hon and Mrs. Everett Smith, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Featherstonhaugh and Miss Featherstonhaugh, Mr. and Mrs. John K. Paige and family, Miss Fanchot, Mrs. William G. Gilmore, Mrs. Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. Delancy Watkins, Mrs. Dana Greene, Miss Campbell, Miss Bobbet, Mrs. George DeB. Greene, Mr. and Mrs. Langdon Gibson, Dr. and Mrs. Van Der Bogert, Mr. and Mrs. L.W. Yelverton, General and Mrs. Davis and daughter, Mrs. Charles Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. Erben, Mr. and Mrs. Winsdill Parsons, Miss Gertrude Greene, Mrs. G. Mason, the Misses Cornelia and Sarah Osborne

Mr. Osborne is a graduate of Williams College in the class of 1902, where he was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon. He was with the General Electric Company for 43 years. At the time of his retirement he was Secretary and Treasurer of Electrical Securities Corporation, an affiliate of General Electric.

The present editor is much indebted to Mrs. Osborne both for her enthusiastic interest in the White Genealogy and for her assistance with materials for it. Mrs. Osborne preserves in her home oi. paintings of her grandparents Joseph and Elizabeth (White) Strain, as well as a set of nine daguerreotypes in a huge gold frame, which include all the Strain Family who were living 1850-51. She also has in her possession a mahogany bed which originally belonged to (2) Isabella (Craig) White.

84. ii. Margaret Bachop[5] Strain, b. at Argyle, Washington Co., N.Y. 8 Mar 1880; d. at Schenectady, N.Y. 8 July 1885.

FIFTH GENERATION: PART II: GRANDCHLN of 13 WILLIAM and LAURA (PUTNAM) WHITE

Chln of William and 29 Ann Elizabeth (White) Durant

85. i. William[5] Durant (Chln 166-169) b. on Steuben street, Albany, N.Y. 21 Aug 1846; d. at Wellesley, Mass. 1 Mar 1914. He m (1) at Albany, 17 July 1878 with Elizabeth Frances Stantial, who was b. in Troy, N.Y. 28 Mar 1852; d. in Morristown, N.J. 18 Mar 1885; dau. of Thomas and Lucy (Bugden) Stantial. He m (2) in Albany 19 May 1887, with Lucy Bugden Stantial, a sister of his first wife, who was b. in Troy 16 June 1854; d. at Bryn Mawr, Pa., 25 July 1939.

The original manuscript of the White Genealogy, on which this present work is based, contains the following autobiographical sketch of the Rev. William Durant and biographical sketch of Mrs. Elizabeth (Stantial) Durant.

> William Durant was graduated at the Albany Academy, in 1864; and at Yale College, in the class of 1868, where he received appointment in the Commencement list among the group of "Second Colloquies." He traveled, from July 1868 until June 1869, in Europe, Egypt,

Palestime, England, Scotland and Ireland, in that order; and in the fall of 1869, entered Princeton Theological Seminary, graduating in the spring of 1872, having been licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Albany, in June 1871. He was ordained to the ministry and installed as Pastor of the Sixth Presbyterian Church of Albany, as the second pastor of that Church, 9 Dec 1873; the first pastor, Rev. Amos H. Dean, was also a native of that city. Mr. Durant resigned his Albany pastorate in April, 1882, after a service of nearly 8½ years, in order to accept a call to become pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Morristown, New Jersey. In May, 1887 he resigned this charge, having received a call to the Boundary Ave., later named the Northminster Presbyterian Church, in Baltimore, Maryland. At his request he was released from the latter June 1st, 1892. After four months of travel with his wife in France, Holland and England he returned in time to sit as a member of the Presbytery of New York during the trial of Prof. Charles A. Briggs, of the Union Seminary, for heretical teaching, and voted with the minority, for the latter's acquittal. Early in December, 1892, he received a unanimous call to become pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Saratoga Springs, N.Y., where he was installed as Pastor 15 Feb. 1893; he resigned this charge in May, 1908, after a pastorate of nearly 15½ years. Union College conferred on him at the Commencement in 1895, the degree of Doctor of Divinity. He published several sermons by request of the Congregations he served; and also a volume of 532 pages on Church Polity, in 1878, selected from articles contributed to the Princeton Review by the Rev. Charles Hodge, D.D. of Princeton Seminary, pp. xi., 532, octavo, published by Charles Scribner's Sons, New York. He also edited a "History of the First Presbyterian Church of Morristown, New Jersey," containing items of special interest from the original records, together with genealogical data for 13,000 names on its registers.

As a pastime he has ridden the genealogical hobby, and collected records and biographical notes of more than 10,000 persons, mainly in the Durant, Tinker, Putnam and Wade families. One of his pleasant surprises in this pursuit was the discovery that Anson Phelps Tinker, of his college class at Yale, united three lines of descent from his own ancestor, George Durant who settled at Middletown, Conn., in 1663; while two other college classmates, Thomas Thacher and Isbon T. Beckwith, each had a line of descent from this George Durant.

He contributed occasionally to religious newspapers on topics of ecclesiology and the practical Christian life; also published a score or more of sermons in pamphlets.

His complexion was light; hair dark brown, early turning white; eyes hazel; weight averaged 186 pounds; height 5 feet 8½ inches.

The parents of Mrs. Elizabeth (Stantial) Durant were natives of England, her father, Thomas Stantial, coming from Wiltshire and her mother, Lucy Bugden, from Kent; but they first met at Utica, New York, and were maried there in 1846. Elizabeth was their second child. Her mother dying in 1858, her mother's sister, Ann Bugden, became her step-mother. At the age of fifteen years Elizabeth entered the Normal School at Albany. After completing the regular course of studies, she returned to pursue post-graduate studies. In the fall of 1869 she was appointed a substitute teacher in Public School 5, of Albany, and in November of that year she became a regular teacher in School No. 6, on Second street, Albany, continuing to teach there until her marriage in July, 1878. The same fall she

was received as a communicant member of the Fourth Presbyterian Church in Albany; and, a few days later, she was one of the company dismissed from that Church for the purpose of organizing the Sixth Presbyterian Church on Second Street, near Lark. She continued to teach in School No. 6 until just before her marriage. After that, for four years, her home was at 309 Clinton Avenue, where her first child was born.

The following quotations are from letters, resolutions and newspapers, immediately after her death.

"No death has ever moved the hearts of the people as this has since I have been in Morristown. This shows how strong a hold Mrs. Durant had upon us; and how, almost unconsciously, we loved her. We realize in our newly formed Missionary society what we have lost. She was the one person who could harmonize all elements in the Church. Whatever her hand touched became ennobled. What a record for a woman to leave in a community. ....

"She proved an able assistant to her husband in his Church work in Albany, and did much to encourage the growth of social and charitable societies among the ladies of the Congregation. When the Rev. Mr. Durant accepted the call to Morristown, she gave him invaluable aid in his new field. She was a woman of many rare graces of person and character, a tireless worker for the right; and a conscientious and consistent Christian. She had a pleasant sunny nature, and a broad and cultivated intellect.

"Resolved, That we bow submissively beneath the burden thus laid heavily upon us, believing it is in love and not in wrath. We keenly feel our loss and deeply mourn that we shall have the cheering light of her sunny smile and helpful presence no more among us; yet rejoice that this grief is ours -- for her there is only joy.

"Resolved, That we cherish most tenderly the memory of her pure and lovely Christian character, her sweet resignation under trials, her ready obedience to every call of duty, her devotion to the Master's work as shown particularly by her earnest interest in the purpose and work of this Society; and that we strive to emulate her example, praying that the inspiration of her beautiful life and peaceful death among us may lift each of us to a higher plane of consecration to the cause she loved so dearly.

"Resolved, That in gratitude to God for the blessed hope of eternal life, through Jesus Christ, His Son, we will make a special offering to the cause of Foreign Missions, devoting it to some special object hereafter to be designated."

The offering given was the sum of two hundred dollars, which provided a Library, bearing the name of "Mrs. Elizabeth Durant", in the Missionary Seminary, of the Presbyterian Church, at Beirut, Syria.

The Rev. William Durant entered into retirement after resigning his charge at Saratoga Springs, and he and Mrs. Lucy Durant settled in Wellesley, Mass. where their daughter, Lois, was to attend Wellesley College. The Albany Evening Journal and the Boston Evening Transcript for March 2, 1914 carried very complete obituary notices of the Rev. Durant.

Mrs. Lucy (Stantial) Durant was educated at the Normal School in Albany

and afterwards taught in the public schools of that city until shortly before her marriage. After the death of her husband she made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Lois (Durant) Cary, in Hartford, Conn. until the latter's death in 1930. From that time to the year of her death in 1939 she lived in her own apartment at 206 Farmington Street, Hartford, which the kind and generous assistance of two cousins, one a Stantial and the other a Durant, helped her to maintain.

Mrs. Lucy Durant always felt an unusually strong sense of kinship with, and affection for, both her own and her husband's family. The present writer had the great pleasure of visiting with her in Hartford in 1935, 1937, and 1939, and the memory of her truly loving and Christian nature which had enabled her to find contentment and happiness in spite of having more than her share of burdens to bear will always command his greatest admiration. He once asked her how she reconciled herself to the problem of the seemingly unnecessary evil in the world, and this was her reply:

> I can no longer believe that God sends these misfortunes to us as trials of our faith and strength, though of course there is Job's memorable case. I cannot conceive of God's deliberately doing this. These misfortunes could doubtless have been avoided if somewhere along the line we had done differently. Yet I feel that it is in our power to turn each grief and loss to some good end, some benefit to ourselves. This it is in our power to do. The past is done beyond change, but out of the future we can build as we would.

86. ii. Annie[5] Durant (Chin 170-173) b. at 85 Columbia Street, Albany, N.Y. 23 Aug 1848; d. at Minneapolis, Minn. 16 Jan 1903; m. at her father's home, "Brookside" near Albany, 5 Dec 1867, with George Washington Shepard,*

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* John[1] Shepard, of Westfield, Mass. 1695, was prob. b. at Wetheringset, Co. Suffolk, England, and was prob. a descendant of John of Mendelsham; arms at the church at Wetheringset are: a fess or between 3 talbots passant argent, wounded in their heads with an arrow; motto, "Dat tela fidelitas"; the arms indicate that the original grantee was a ranger in the King's forest. John[1] was a deacon at Westfield; m. 1703, Elizabeth Woodruff; he d. 1756. John[2], b. 1706; m. 1731, Elizabeth Noble; also deacon at Westfield, he d. 1783. David[3] b. 1744; grad. Yale, 1766; served as captain and surgeon in the Revolution; moved to Chester 1788; to Amsterdam, N.Y. 1802; m. (2d) 1771 Lucinda Mather; he d. 1819. Mather[4], b. 1773; m. 1796 Harriet Day; d. 1821. Alfred Day[5], b. 1801; m. 1826; removed to Albany, 1840; d. 1869.

who was b. at Albany, N.Y. 22 Feb 1843; d. at Milwaukee, Wis. 6 Sept 1928; son of Alfred Day and Harriet Cecelia (King) Shepard. Annie Durant Shepard divorced George W. Shepard in 1897.

Annie Durant Shepard was educated at the Albany Female Academy. On 28 June 1866 she became engaged to George Shepard whose father owned a neighboring estate on the Troy Road, "The Oaks". The Rev. James M. Ludlow performed the wedding ceremony 5 Dec 1867; the bride's oldest brother, William Durant, was best man, and Ruth Williams was bride's maid. The bride wore the traditional white silk with train and veil. Mr. and Mrs. Shepard lived at "The Oaks" from the time of their marriage until their removal to Ripon, Wisconsin around 1870. Their residences thereafter were as follows: Milwaukee, 1871-fall of 1883; Evanston, 1883 to May 1886; Minneapolis, 1886 to fall of 1893; Chicago, 1893 to summer of 1894; Milwaukee, 1894 to 1897.

George Shepard was a manufacturer of flour at Waterford, N.Y. until his removal West. Thereafter he was a grain commission merchant. He was educated at the Albany Academy and for five years was a member of Co. "A", 60th N.Y. Militia. He was also a 32d Degree Mason and a Member of the Milwaukee Board of Trade. At the time of his death he was a recognized authority on the subject of the visible supply of grain and flour on the domestic market

Annie Durant Shepard made her home mainly in Minneapolis from 1897 to the time of her death, with frequent visits to the East and to her relations there, to whom she was particularly devoted. She was a member of Emmanuel Presbyterian Church in Milwaukee and later of the First Presbyterian Church In Minneapolis and always an active worker in the church, particularly the Missionary Societies. In the last five years of her life she became interested in the Christian Science religion. She was a member of a Milwaukee Chapter of the DAR. The following quotations are from a biographical sketch of Annie Durant Shepard written by her daughter, Ethel Shepard Rose:

> My Mother represented qualities of both her parents, her Father's inclination to be rather quiet and retiring, yet also

her Mother's tendency to be full of fun, rather inclined to be a tease, and fond of society. She was a devoted Mother and cared for us tirelessly during illnesses and read to us endlessly. She was firm with us but understanding and expected and got obedience; at the same time, she tried to fill our desires. She loved and was loyal to her family, always remembering her brothers on their birthdays and at Christmas and always excusing any larity on their part toward her. She had a keen sense of humor, liked plays and music, and was a devout Christian. In later years she tried to give a tenth of the money she earned from her embroidery work to the Church. Like her Mother, she loved to create beautiful things with her hands and was always eager to learn something new in embroidery and crocheting, and whatever she did was perfect. She was a good housekeeper, but not fussy, and was a kindly mistress with her servants. She was also a person of great spirit and great personal courage.

Mother was very progressive and when styles changed, she changed. When bonnets were discarded for hats, I was quite horrified, thinking her too old, but my opinion and protest were to no avail. There was a certain formality about Mother that kept her from using first names even with people she knew well. She was pure in thought, word, and deed --- a true Christian lady.

87. iii. Edward Clark[5] Durant (Chln 174-176), b. at "Brookside" 14 Aug 1853; d. at Los Angeles, Cal. 9 Dec 1912; m. in Milwaukee, Wis 11 Nov 1875 with Emily Theresa Whitcomb, who was b. at Two Rivers, Wis. 14 Feb 1852 and d. at San Francisco, Cal. 12 June 1919; dau. of Cyrus and Eliza (Whipple) Whitcomb. Edward Clark Durant was one of the five grandchildren of 13 William White who were baptized at the first service held in the Session House of the First Presbyterian Church, corner of Hudson and Philip streets, Albany. Mr. White was especially interested in that event, also, by the fact that, on his advice, this building was erected entirely on borrowed money, without the solicitation of a cent. When completed money was easier, and the Congregation was so much pleased with the building, that the borrowed money was speedily repaid by generous and willing gifts.

Edward C. Durant received his early education in the preparatory department of the Albany Academy, and completed his studies in the schools of Milwaukee, and Ripon College, Wisconsin. Then he learned the milling business in his father's "City Flour Mills", Milwaukee. Soon after his father's death, in 1882, he removed to Arvilla, Dakota, then a new settlement, where he had charge of elevator and grain shipments. In July, 1884, he removed with

His family, to Brule River, where he was store-keeper and paymaster for Daley and Richards, contractors, who were then building the branch of the Northern Pacific railroad from Duluth to Ashland. On the completion of this road he remained at the Brule River, keeping a hotel there, until Nov 1886, when he removed to Minneapolis, where he made his home until 1906; at that time he and Mrs. Durant went to make their home in Los Angeles, Cal. with their daughter Florence Emery and her family. Mr. Durant's employment after 1886 as recorded in the city directories of the time was as follows: he was employed as a bookkeeper with the following Minneapolis firms: Strong and Miller, 1887-1891(?); O.P. Carter and Co., 1891; L.T. Sowle Elev. Co., 1892-1897(?); James Johns and Co., 1897; Johns and Powers, 1898-1902(?).

88. iv. Howard Putnam[5] Durant, b. at "Brookside", 23 Aug 1855; d. of membraneous croup, at his grandfather White's, 89 Columbia street, Albany 7 Feb 1857

89. v. Walter Newton[5] Durant (Chln 177-178), b. at "Brookside", 8 Mar 1858; d. at Los Angeles, Cal. of heart trouble 17 Nov 1930; he m. (1) in Milwaukee 1 Jan 1883, with Lillian Idessa Johnston, who was b. at Easton, Pa. 25 Aug 1861; d. at , on ; daughter of Samuel Dunham and Ellen (Smith) Johnston. This marriage was dissolved by court in 1905. Walter N. Durant m. (2) at Niles City, Michigan on 27 Dec 1905 with Alma Frederica Funk, who was b. at Fox Lake, Wis. 30 Oct 1881; d. of cancer at Los Angeles, Cal. on 10 Dec 1943; dau. of Herman Christopher and Lucy Wilhelmine (Stuebe) Funk.

Walter N. Durant was educated in the public schools and the Academy of Milwaukee, and at Ripon College. On graduation he became a clerk for his father in the City Mills, manufacturing flour. Upon the latter's death, in Dec 1881, he operated the business alone for a time, and with good results. After a brief residence in Albany, N.Y., he returned to Milwaukee where he established a factory and, with marked success, manufactured machines for the automatic counting and registering of manufactured articles.

Walter Durant sold his counting machines business before his second marriage in 1905. After this marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Durant travelled to Florida and Cuba, and then settled in Los Angeles in 1906. In 1912 they removed to Covina, Cal. where they purchased an orange grove which Mr. Durant operated himself. But the floods of one year and crop-freezing weather of two additional years made him sell the grove and settle at Alhambra, Cal. While operating the grove Mr. Durant invented and patented a machine for extracting the oil from orange peel for use as a flavoring extract. He also invented a graphite lubricating device for machinery, but in each case he did not have sufficient resources to promote the manufacture of the machines. From 1919 to 1923 Mr. and Mrs. Durant rented a store in South Pasadena and manufactured jams and jellies. In 1923 they came back to Los Angeles where Mr. Durant worked in his little shop at home on some of his ideas.

90. vi. Frank Ross[5] Durant (Chln 179) was b. at "Brookside" 6 Oct 1866; d. at Pasadena, Cal. 7 Dec 1934; interment, Mountain View Mausoleum; m. at the Ashley home near Columbia, South Dakota 15 June 1892 with Lois Minerva Ashley, who was b. in Grattan Township, Michigan 23 Feb 1869 and was living in 1951 in Pasadena, Cal.; dau. of Charles and Minerva (Knapp) Ashley.*

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* The Ashley Line. Robert[1] Ashley had settled in Springfield, Mass. by Jan 1638/39; d. at West Springfield, 29 Nov 1682; m. in Springfield, c. 1641, with Mary [illegible], widow of Thomas Horton, who d. at West Springfield 19 Sept 1683. David[2] Ashley, b. at Springfield, Mass. 3 June 1642; d. at Westfield, Mass. 8 Dec 1718; m. at New Haven, Conn. 24 Nov 1663 with Hannah Glover, who was b. at New Haven, Conn. in May, 1646; d. at Westfield, 7 June 1722. Samuel[3] Ashley, b. Springfield 26 Oct 1664; d. Westfield 1722; m. at Hadley, Mass. 27 Apr 1686 with Sarah Kellogg, b. at Hadley 27 Aug 1666; d. Westfield 30 Jan 1729. Aaron[4] Ashley, b. Westfield 1 Jan 1702/3; d. Sheffield, Mass. c. 1788; m. (2) Sarah Day in Springfield c. 1737; she was b. at West Springfield 14 May 1708; d. c. 1748. William[5] Ashley, b. in Sheffield, 1742; d. c. 1798; m. c. 1762 Jane Dutcher (1746?-1810?). William[6] Ashley, b. at Sheffield 12 Dec 1781; d. at Oakfield, Mich 11 Dec 1868; m. (1) at Williamstown, Mass 26 May 1803 with Sarah Sheldon, b. there 26 Apr 1786; d. Richmond, N.Y. 17 Oct 1830. Alanson Sheldon[7] Ashley, b. Richmond, N.Y. 30 Oct 1806; d. Ordway, S.D. 18 Apr 1882; m. at Lima, N.Y. 8 Oct 1829 with Persis Pond, b. Alstead, N.Y. 14 Feb 1807; d. Groton, S.D. 15 May 1893. Charles[8] Ashley, b. Richmond, N.Y. 30 Sept 1834; d. Columbia, S.D. 11 Oct 1924; m. Minerva Knapp, who was b. 19 Sept. 1837; d. 18 Jan 1915. For further details see the Ashley Genealogy compiled by Francis Bacon Trowbridge.

Frank R. Durant was educated in the 7th Ward school of Milwaukee; the Morris Academy, Morristown, N.J., 1882-83, 1884-85; Albany High School, 1883-84; Stevens Institute, Hoboken, N.J., 1886-87. In June 1888 he completed the one year course in Electricity at Lehigh University, where he became a member of Sigma Phi. After spending part of the summer of 1888 with the Morristown Lighting Plant, Mr. Durant removed to Minneapolis, which was to be his home until 1918 when he settled on the north shore of Crystal Bay, Lake Minnetonka. In the fall of 1928 ill health necessitated his removal to California where he lived at Long Beach, Glendale, and Pasadena.

From 1888-1891 Mr. Durant was employed with several different firms and gained valuable experience in the grain business. From 1891 to 1901 he was with the grain firm of G.W. Van Dusen Co., where part of his work was keeping the company agents at their grain elevators through the country informed about daily grain prices. In 1902 Mr. Durant founded the Grain Bulletin market card to carry out this service more extensively. In the beginning, various interested companies supported the Grain Bulletin, but from 1914 on Mr. Durant operated it independently. Mr. Durant wrote his autobiography as a Christmas present for his grandchildren in 1931, and it has furnished the facts for the above account. It is the regret of the present editor that space does not permit the reproducing of at least portions of its very interesting, colorful pages.

Mrs. Lois Ashley Durant was educated in the country and village schools of Columbia and Ordway, South Dakota and taught a few terms of country school before her marriage. In South Dakota she attended the Methodist Episcopal Church, but in Minneapolis she and Mr. Durant were members of the First Presbyterian Church. The present editor cannot close this account of Mrs. Lois Durant without mention of what great assistance Mrs. Durant's continued interest in the White Genealogy and great kindness in helping supply material for it have been. Mrs. Durant is now a member of the Pasadena Presbyterian Church.

Chln. of Charles Blair and 31 Harriet (White) Woolverton

91. 1. Charles Blair[5] Woolverton (Chln 180), b. on the south-east corner of North Pearl and Steuben streets, Albany, 27 Jan 1853; d. in Albany 2 Jan 1893, aged 40 years. He m. in Albany, 5 Apr 1881 with Mary Isabella Chapman, who was b. in Albany and d. at Menands, N.Y. 24 Mar 1894 of pneumonia, aged 37 years, 11 months, 28 days; dau. of Isaac A. and Mary (Benham) Chapman.

Charles B. Woolverton was educated at the Albany Academy and the Poughkeepsie Military Institute. Then he entered the Columbia Steam Flouring Mills, Albany, where, after the death of his grandfather, 13 William White, he was a partner in the business with his uncle, John D. Capron, under the firm name of Capron and Woolverton. His death resulted from injuries sustained when he went into his burning office building in an attempt to save some business papers. The following obituary notice is from a contemporary paper:

> The funeral of the late Charles Blair Woolverton was held yesterday afternoon and was very largely attended. Owing to illness in the family, only the immediate relatives were present at the services in the late home of the deceased. At half-past one o'clock the Rev. Dr. James H. Ecob offered prayer, and then the remains were conveyed to the Chapel of the Second Presbyterian Church. The bearers were Messrs. Rufus K. and Franklin Townsend, Ledyard Cogswell, James F. Tracy, John T. Perry, and Alpheus T. Bulkley. The remains were inclosed in a black cloth-covered casket, which was almost buried under beautiful floral tributes. The bier rested immediately in front of the pulpit, and the spacious Chapel was completely filled with sorrowing friends, including a large delegation from the Board of Trade. Two songs were rendered by the quartette of the Madison Avenue Reformed Church, consisting of Messrs. D. Whittle and Smith, Mrs. Hydorn and Mrs. Keller. After the impressive burial service had been read, Dr. Ecob made a brief and eloquent address, alluding to the value of the testimony of such a life as that which was so untimely and tragically ended. In the presence of such an infliction, a life cut off in the very blossom of its prime, we would be shut in by walls of blackness were it not for the promises and assurances of the life eternal. The one who was gone had rested calmly, confident in the rich fruition of the weary, earthly struggle.
>
> At the conclusion of the services the remains were conveyed to the Rural Cemetery. The sympathies of all who knew Mr. Woolverton will go out to his stricken wife, mother, and brother, in their great bereavement.

The present compiler of these memoirs has in his possession a letter written by Mary Chapman Woolverton to his grandmother, Annie Durant Shepard, evidently in reply to the latter's letter of sympathy to her. Mrs. Woolverton's great

devotion to her husband, her perfect Christian faith, and her unquestioning confidence of being united with her husband again are very moving.

92. ii. William Ross[5] Woolverton, b. at 54 Chapel street, Albany, N.Y. 18 Feb 1855; d. there 12 June 1860, aged nearly 5 1/3 years.

93. iii. Andrew White[5] Woolverton (Chln 181-182) b. at 54 Chapel Street, Albany, N.Y. 29 Oct 1857; d. at Portland, Maine 30 May 1929; m. in Albany, 6 Nov 1884 with Annie Peck Bailey, who was b. at Menands, 10 Jan 1857; d. at Valatie, N.Y. 3 June 1920 dau. of William Howard Bailey, M.D. and his wife, Sarah (Peck) Bailey.

Andrew W. Woolverton was educated at the Albany Academy and from 1872-76 was in the employ of his grandfather, William White. From 1876 to 1883 he was a clerk, and later a bookkeeper in the National Commercial Bank of Albany. In 1883 he formed a partnership with Thomas Austin for conducting a general fire insurance agency, from which business he retired in 1900.

He was a trustee of St. Margaret's Church at Menands and one-time treasurer of the Albany Board of Trade.

94. iv. Laura Putnam[5] Woolverton, b. at 54 Chapel Street, Albany, N.Y. 1 Oct 1859; d. there 7 Sept 1861 aged nearly 2 years.

Chln of 32 James Putnam and Helen Angelica (Burhaus) White

95 i. Laura Putnam[5] White, b. at 56 Chapel street, Albany, 7 Sept 1856; d. there 3 July, 1860, aged 3 years and nearly 10 months.

96. ii. Ross Aspinwall[5] White, b. in New York City, 27 Aug 1872; d. at the home of his grandfather, 13 William White, 89 Columbia Street, Albany, 27 Jan 1874, aged nearly 1½ years.

Chln of John Dodge and 34 Esther Johnson (White) Capron

97. i. William White[5] Capron (Chln 183-185) b. at 54 Chapel Street, Albany 15 Jan 1865; d. at Oneonta, N.Y. 9 Sept 1937; he m. at Chicago, Ill. 23 June 1890 with Helen Miller Kent, who was b. at Brookston, Ind. 17 Jan 1865 and d. at Lynchburg, Virginia 5 June 1950; dau. of Phineas Martin and Cornelia Davis

(Miller) Kent. Mr. and Mrs. Capron are buried in the White Lot in the Albany Rural Cemetery.

William White Capron was educated at the Primary department of the Normal School, Albany, and the Albany Academy. In the latter, he held office in the military organization successively as follows: First Sergeant of Company C., Captain of Company B.; and in his graduating year, 1882, he was Major of the Battalion, the highest rank in the military grade. The same year he entered Yale College with the Class of 1886, and graduated with honors. From 1886 to 1888, William Capron was with the firm of C.E. Gifford and Co, Grain Commission merchants, Chicago, Ill and was a member of the Chicago Board of Trade. From 1889 to 1895 he was with John D. Capron and Co., Provision Merchants, Albany; 1896-1899, Lester and Capron, Provision Merchants, Albany; 1900-1917, Smith and Capron, Hop Merchants, Oneonta, N.Y.; 1918-1925, President of the Capron Co., Dry Goods, Oneonta, N.Y.; 1926-1937, Sec'y, Chamber of Commerce, Oneonta, N.Y.

Mr. Capron lived with his parents in Albany and Menands, N.Y. until 1886, when he went to Chicago, where he remained until 1888. He returned to Menands where he lived with his parents until some years after his marriage. In 1895 he moved into the house next door and in 1900 he moved to Oneonta, where he lived the rest of his life.

Helen Kent Capron was educated by a governess and at Miss Belle Peers School in Louisville, Ky.; the Dearborn Seminary, Chicago, Ill; the Western Female Seminary, Oxford, Ohio. She lived with her family in Brookston, Ind. until about 1872. Then the family moved to Chicago, where she remained until her marriage. Mrs. Capron was a member of the Episcopal Church wherever she resided. In 1938 Mrs. Capron moved to Lynchburg, Va. where she lived in her own home on the property of her son, John D. Capron.

The present writer had the pleasure of being present at the celebration of Mrs. Helen Capron's 85th birthday anniversary on 17 Jan 1950 in Arlington, Va. at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Helen Capron Rigg. The impression of her

clear mental faculties, keen wit, and entertaining anecdotes and reminiscences of the past as well as her sympathetic and helpful interest in the White Genealogy -- it was Mrs. Capron who helped fill in the outline of the descendants of 16 Rebecca (White) Martin -- will always be remembered.

98. ii. Clara Belle[5] Capron, b. at 54 Chapel Street, Albany, 5 Sept 1867; d. there 2 Feb 1880 of typhoid fever, aged 12½ years. She was pursuing her studies with marked ability, having been successively in the Primary department of the State Normal School, the Albany Female Academy, and at Professor Comette's French School.

FIFTH GENERATION: PART III: GRANDCHILDREN OF 14 JOHN G. and HANNAH (PUTNAM) WHITE

Chln of George B. and 36 Elizabeth (White) Hoyt

99. i. George Anson[5] ~~Hoyt~~ b. at Albany 25 July 1846 and d. there 20 Jan 1851.

100. ii. Elizabeth Raymond[5] Hoyt, b. at Albany 27 Dec 1849 and d. there 1 June 1938, aged 88 years. She m. at Albany 5 Mar 1889 with James Cameron, who was b. at , 22 May 1846 and d. at New York City 1 Feb. 1913; son of

Mrs. Elizabeth Hoyt Cameron was a graduate of the Albany Academy for Girls in the class of 1869. Before her marriage she was active in the old Sprague Chapel of the Second Presbyterian Church, where she was organist and Sunday School teacher. Her married years were spent in New York City where Mr. Cameron was an accountant. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Cameron went to Campbell Hall, Orange County, the home of a cousin, the late Rev. Raymond H. Stearn, Presbyterian Minister of the village. From 1928 to the time of her death she made her home in Albany.

101. iii. Mary Agnes[5] Hoyt (Ellen 135-139) was b. at Albany, 17 Aug 1852 and d. there 20 Sept. 1940, aged 88 years. She m. at Albany 2 Oct 1878 with Frederick William Ridgway, who was b. at Albany, 19 July 1849 and d. there 16 Apr 1915;

son of Frederick William and Julia (James) Ridgway. Mr. and Mrs. Ridgway were m. in the Second Presbyterian Church by their double second cousin, the Rev. William Durant, their pastor, the Rev. Dr. Anson J. Upson, being at the time absent in Europe.

Mrs. Mary Hoyt Ridgway was educated at the Albany Female Academy, from which she graduated in 1871. She was a communicant in the Second Presbyterian Church, but after her marriage, went with her husband to St. Paul's Episcopal Church of which she became a communicant. She was active in the alumni association of the Academy and in the Canasevoort chapter, DAR.

Mr. Ridgway was educated at Professor Anthony's Classical Institute, from which he graduated in 1867, then entering upon the plumbing business with the firm of Ridgway and Russ, of which his father was senior member. After his father's death he became senior member of the firm of Ridgway and Tyler, but in 1905 he took over Mr. Tyler's interest and from that time conducted the business alone.

Mr. Ridgway was treasurer and trustee of the Homeopathic Hospital; so great was his interest in the institution that hardly a day passed without his visiting it. He had served for six years as water commissioner of Albany and was instrumental in the building of the filtration plant for which Albany is known throughout the state. He was a member of Ancient City Lodge No. 452, F. and A.M.; of the Unconditional Republican Club; the Master Plumber's Association; the Chamber of Commerce; the Fort Orange Club; and the Old Guard, Company A. The following tribute to Mr. Ridgway is from the Minutes of St. Paul's Episcopal Church:

> On Friday, April 16, 1915, Frederick W. Ridgway, after weeks of patient endurance, was called to his last long rest. He met his illness with unflinching courage, with a smile upon his face, with faith in God in his heart, and with the hope that possibly he might be spared a few more years to devote to his family, his church and the charity in which he was so much interested.
>
> For forty-eight years he had been a communicant member of Saint Paul's Parish and even before his confirmation, was actively identified with its works. He had passed through every department of

Parish life, the Sunday school, the various organizations, and at the time of his death, had rounded out fourteen years as a member of the Vestry.

His work on the various committees of the Vestry left nothing to be desired. The work of restoration of the church fabric during the past nine years, fell to his lot as Chairman of the Committee on Buildings and Repairs, and the splendid results obtained are due not a little to his painstaking care and good judgment. Graciously did he give of his time; heartily did he yield of his very life. His religious faith was shown in his everyday life, the key-note of which was service.

We, the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestrymen of Saint Paul's Parish in the city of Albany mourn the loss of an Associate and a friend and we extend to the members of his family our deep and sincere sympathy in the grievous loss they have suffered. May the Grace of God which sustained their loved one as he entered into the Valley of the Shadow give peace to their hearts.

It is ordered that a page of the Minutes be set apart in his memory.

Roelif H. Brooks, Rector
James P. Eaton, Clerk.

102. iv. Charles Raymond[5] Hoyt, (Chln 191) b. at Albany 13 Mar 1855 and d. at Skaneateles, N.Y. 21 Jan 1942, aged almost 87 years. He m. at Hamburg, Germany, 8 Mar 1882 with Anna Louise Coffin, who was born at Brooklyn, N.Y. 15 June 1857 and d. at Nice, France 2 May 1931 and was buried at Paris; she was the daughter of Jabez Wheldon and Sarah Inez (Griffin) Coffin. The marriage was dissolved by court 30 May 1893, and Anna Coffin Hoyt m (2) in New York City in 1895 with William B. Baldwin.

Charles R. Hoyt was educated at the Albany Academy and at the Hungerford Collegiate Institute of Adams, N.Y. After nine years in the coal business with his father, he was appointed Vice Consul for the United States at Hamburg, Germany. He returned to America 30 Dec 1885, and, upon the death of his father, became manager of the latter's coal business. In , he bought a farm near Skaneateles, N.Y. where he passed the remainder of his life.

Mrs. Anna Coffin Hoyt Baldwin was educated at public and private schools in New York City and Brooklyn. She became a communicant in the Congregational Church of the Puritans, and afterwards was a member of the Clinton Avenue Church of Brooklyn. She possessed an unusual degree of vocal talent and culture.

103. v. Francis (Frank) Woodworth[5] Hoyt (Chln 192-196) b. at Albany 5 May 1859; d. at Montclair, N.J. 22 Aug 1922. He m. at Albany 5 June 1884 with Margaret Julia Annesley, who was b. at Port Clinton, Ohio 26 Feb 1857 and d. at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Falconer, Munsey Park, Manhassett, Long Island 1 May 1933; daughter of Julia (Guyet) and William Annesley.

Frank W. Hoyt was educated at the Albany Academy and Albany High School. In October 1880 he became connected with the editorial steff of the Argus, On which he was literary editor, and later dramatic critic, as well as legislative correspondent . After leaving active newspaper work, he became one of the editors of the Century Magazine and also editor of Stone, a trade journal. He removed to Montclair around 1897.

Mrs. Margaret A. Hoyt lived with her uncle, James Gray, after the death of both her parents in 1866. She was educated at the Albany High School, and later became a teacher there, from 1873 to Jan 1883. She became a communicant in the First Reformed (Dutch) Church in 1875, and in Oct 1884 transferred her membership to the Second Presbyterian Church.

The following account of their wedding is from one of the Albany newspapers of the time:

> At half-past six last night, Mr. Frank W. Hoyt, of the staff of the Argus, and a son of George B. Hoyt, Esq. of Albany, was united in marriage to Miss Margaret J. Annesley, the accomplished daughter of the late William Annesley, Esq. of Port Clinton, Ohio. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's aunt, Mrs. Laura Annesley, No. 41 Ten Broeck street, by the Rev. Daniel Stewart, D.D. The wedding was a strictly private one, only the immediate relatives of the contractants being present. Subsequently Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt departed on a brief tour to Boston and to other parts of New England, where the honeymoon will be spent. The union thus formed is calculated by the character and marked congeniality of the parties to be one of great usefulness and happiness. That it may prove so is the wish, and that it will prove so is the belief of their many attached friends in this and in other cities. Mr. Hoyt is one of the most faithful, trustworthy and judicious as well as one of the most accomplished of the younger journalists of the capital, and his wife is a lady of such learning and culture as to ensure her being an ideal helpmeet to the excellent gentleman with whom she has linked her fortunes and her future.

Chln of 37 Rufus Putnam and Caroline (Van Wormer) White

104. i. John Given[5] White, b. at Albany 16 Dec 1849; d. there 4 Apr 1851.

105. ii. Kate Beulah[5] White, (Chln 197-8) b. at Albany 20 Oct 1852 and d. at Ogdensburg, N.Y., c.1914 . She m. at Adams, N.Y. 7 Aug 1877 with Stephen Albert Potter, who was b. at Sandy Creek, N.Y. 1 Feb 1849 and d. at Quebec, Canada, c.1890 ; son of E.P. and Mary (Tifft) Potter. She m. (2) at Watertown, N.Y. c.1892 , with William R. Clark, who died at Watertown, N.Y. 10 Apr. 1915.

Mr. and Mrs. Potter resided at Adams, N.Y. where both were communicants of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Potter was for many years agent for the Rome and Watertown railroad, having previously been a school teacher.

In her second marriage, Kate (White) Potter Clark made her home in Watertown, N.Y., where Mr. Clark was employed with the New York Air Brake Co.

106. iii. Carrie[5] White (Chln 199-203) was b. at Albany 31 Dec 1854 and d. at Minneapolis, Minn. 21 Oct 1898. She m. at Watertown, N.Y. ----, 1877 with Jesse E. Northrup, who was b. at Saline, Mich 1 Dec 1858 and d. at Minneapolis 3 Feb 1915; son of Elijah S. and Sarah (Brown) Northrup.

Jesse E. Northrup was educated at the Waterville Academy, Waterville, N.Y. and the Hungerford Institute, Adams, N.Y. Having completed his education, he entered the seed business. In 1884 he came to Minneapolis and founded the Northrup-Braslan Seed Co. In 1896 the company became Northrup, King, and Co. Mr. Northrup was always a leader in advancing the seed interests and devoted his energies to bringing to the northwest seeds particularly adapted to that area.

As a member of the Minneapolis Board of Park Commissioners for eighteen years he made a great contribution to the building and developing of the city's park system. He was also a very active member of the Commercial Club and the Civic Celebration Committee. Mr. Northrup was vice president of the Northern Warehouse Co.; and member of the Minneapolis and Minikahda

Clubs and the Six O'Clock Club. He attended Plymouth Congregational Church. Though he was a Republican, he tried to perform his civic duties on a non-partisan basis.

Mrs. Carrie White Northrup was educated in the schools of Adams, N.Y. and was a member of the Presbyterian Church there. In Minneapolis she was active in the charitable work of the city, but ill health brought about her most untimely death.

107. iv. Sybella[5] White (Chen204) was b. at Adams, N.Y. 10 Apr 1857 and d. at New York City 19 Jan 1895. She m. at the Presbyterian Church at Adams 18 Dec 1877 with Robert Bradner Hungerford, who was b. at Adams 8 July 1857 and d. at New York City 14 Sept 1913; son of Solon Dexter and Ann Eliza (Huntington) Hungerford. The following account of the White-Hungerford wedding is from one of the local newspapers:

> Yesterday afternoon the Presbyterian church of Adams was filled to overflowing by people anxious to witness the marriage ceremony of Miss Sybella White and Robert B. Hungerford. The church was most beautifully ornamented by loving hands. Immediately in front of the pulpit was suspended a canopy of evergreens artistically trimmed with natural flowers. From the centre of the canopy hung a large bell composed of delicate white roses and lillies, the tongue of the bell being three golden-hearted calla lillies, while numerous stands and vases of choice cut flowers completed the decorations.
>
> The bridal party came to the church in a carriage drawn by Gen. Hungerford's celebrated "Centennial team", the largest span of horses in the United States.
>
> The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Barnes, pastor of the church, while from the organ Prof. Hayden caused "sweet music to softer fall than petals from blown roses on the grass." The bride, one of Adams' fairest daughters, was doubly beautiful in an elegant dress of white brocaded silk, made at MacCarthy's in Syracuse, which was made in princesse and trimmed with white satin, point lace and wreaths of orange blossoms. This exquisite dress was finished by a delicate lace veil. The only ornaments were a diamond in the hair and some superb solitaire diamond ear-rings, the gift of the bridegroom.
>
> The bridesmaids, who were dressed in white muslin with natural flowers, were Miss Carrie White, sister of the bride and first bridesmaid, Miss Kate Hungerford, Miss Ella Dwight of Adams and Miss Molly Sawyer of Watertown. .... There were some seven hundred invitations. The presents were numerous and elegant, valued at three thousand dollars. In addition to which General and Mrs. Hungerford presented something in the way of "solid securities".
>
> The happy pair left on the evening train for New York and Washington, taking with them the best wishes of the entire community. They will be absent some two weeks....

Robert Hungerford was educated at the Hungerford Collegiate Institute, completing the Commercial Course in June 1872. The Hungerfords made Adams their home until May 1886, when they removed to New York City. While in Adams, Mr. Hungerford played a very active part in the commercial life of the community. In the Hungerford National Bank he occupied such positions as Teller, Bookkeeper, Cashier, and Director. He served as Treasurer of the Village of Adams and as a Notary Public. He was associated with Hungerford and Searles, Job Printers at Adams, and with H.W. Gunther was proprietor of the Adams Herald, a four page weekly newspaper devoting its columns to local and county news, agriculture, temperance (by moral suasion) and taking an independent stand in politics. With P.L. Williams and Co., he was active in the field of produce and forwarding of such merchandise, and he was also a producer of Valley Park Farm Milk. In his seed interests he was connected successively with several firms, J.M. Cleveland's Sons and Co.; Roger Bros. and R.B. Hungerford; Hungerford and Wardwell; and the Seed House of R.B. Hungerford. In New York City, he was engaged in the R.B. Hungerford Hay Co., and continued his activities as notary, merchant, and accountant.

108. v. Hannah Johnson[5] White b. at Adams 27 Apr 1859; d. there 3 July 1859.

109. vi. Frank Putnam[5] White (Chln 205-7) b. at Adams, N.Y. 28 July 1860; d. at North Pelham, N.Y. 3 Apr 1939. He m (1) at Syracuse, N.Y. 15 Oct 1885 with Lucinda Bennett, who was b. at Cape Vincent, N.Y., c. 1863; and d. at Adams, N.Y., c. 1888; dau. of James - Eleanor (McDonald) Bennett.* He m (2) at Brooklyn, N.Y. 1 June 1895 with Mary Ann Hammer, who was b. at Scotch Plains, N.J. 17 Feb 1875 and d. at North Pelham, N.Y. 18 Nov 1945; dau of William and Mary (Gerrity) Hammer.

Mary Ann Hammer White was educated at St. Joseph's Academy, Brooklyn; Frank White, at the public schools of Adams and at Dr. Holbrook's Military Academy, Cossing, N.Y. Frank White was with the Lincoln Warehouse Corp.

* See p. 128D.

and Lincoln Safe Deposit Co for 35-40 years before his retirement in 1935. From 1925 on Mr. and Mrs. White lived with their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Cullo in North Pelham.

110. vii. Florence Agnes[5] White was b. at Adams, N.Y. 12 Mar 1864 and d. there 2 Oct 1866.

Chln of 40 Matthew and Sybella (McMinn) White

111. i. Matthew[5] White Jr., b. in New York City 21 Sept 1857 and christened at the West Presbyterian Church by the Rev. Thomas S. Hastings, D.D.; he d. at Westport, Conn. 17 Sept 1940. The following account quoted from the Rev. William Durant's original manuscript of the White Genealogy is evidently one of the few really complete "returns" to the Rev. Durant's questionnaire:

> The first school Matthew White Jr. attended was a primary kept by Miss Ryers, on Seventh avenue, near 14th Street; but his principal schooling was obtained at the Freehold Institute, N.J., which he attended four years, leaving it at the commencement in June, 1876, to spend about two years in Europe, studying French in Paris, and German in Coburg and Dresden. Since his return to New York, where he now lives with his father, he has entered upon a very successful literary career. The first article written by him professionally was a juvenile sketch, which appeared in the Christian Union, 7 May 1879. He had previously written for country papers and other publications, without pay. He began writing for Harper's Young People soon after it started in the fall of 1879, and in 1882 he won a prize for Christmas stories, offered by that paper. He has had five serials in Golden Days, besides short stories and poems; and has also written for St. Nicholas, Congregationalist, New York Graphic, Illustrated Christian Weekly, and Golden Argosy. The greater number of his juvenile stories have appeared in Harper's Young People. In the spring of 1879, he published, through the Author's Publishing Co. (afterwards H. B. Smith and Co.), a little book for boys, called "Harry Ascott Abroad," and during a part of the winter of 1880-81, he held a position in the publishing department of Scribner's Monthly (now The Century) and St. Nicholas. In November, 1885, he started his illustrated monthly for boys, "The Boys' World," edited and published by himself. This periodical met with what might be called a definite success, receiving very favorable notices from such New York papers as The Critic, The Journalist, Christian Union, Independent, Christian Weekly, Observer, and others. Some of the best juvenile authors of the day were among the contributors; but the boys wanted a weekly, so after the issue of January, 1887, (whole number 14, second number of vol ii), "The Boy's World" was merged in the Golden Argosy, on which latter paper, since the first of the present year [1887] , he has held an editorial position. The Argosy has now a weekly circulation of nearly 10,000, and the publisher desires Mr. White to give him the benefit of his views and suggestions in the way of new features and improvements.

Mr. White is a communicant in the West Presbyterian Church, and takes a good deal of interest in mission school work, young men's associations and other Christian labors. He is neither tall nor stout, has brown hair and eyes; and he has no present intention of ever getting married.

Matthew White Jr. served as editor of Argosy for more than forty years and as dramatic editor of Munsey's Magazine for twenty-eight years: his articles on the New York and London stage aroused great interest. Mr. White retired in 1928. He wrote "Eric Dane", "The Young Editor", "My Mysterious Fortune", "Tour of a Private Car," "Guy Hammersley," "The Young Athlete," "The Young Flagman," "Two Boys and a Fortune", "One of the Profession," "The Affair at Islington," and "A Born Aristocrat," and a play, "Stop, Look, and Listen," produced in 1906.

112. ii. Sybella[5] White (Chln 208-210) b. in New York City 7 May 1859 and christened at the West Presbyterian Church by the Rev. Thomas S. Hastings, D.D.; d. at Westport, Conn. 31 Dec 1944. She m. at New York City 27 Sept 1886 with the Rev. Irving Platt Withington who was b. at Kingston, N.J. 5 June 1858 and d. at East Stroudsburg, Pa. 29 Dec 1940; son of Isaac Charles and Maria Roshore (Platt) Withington. The marriage was dissolved by court around 1927 and Mr. Withington m (2) Maude L. Repp of East Stroudsburg, Pa. The account that follows immediately is from the original White Genealogy:

Mrs. Bella White Withington is of medium height, inclined rather to be stout than slender, florid complexion, with brown hair and eyes. She studied at the public school in 12th street and at Miss Du Verney's in New York City, and at Paris, Coburg, and Dresden in 1876 and 1877. She became a communicant in the West Presbyterian Church, New York City, in 1879; and has been active in Church work, teaching infant classes in mission schools, and now having charge of the same department in the Sunday-school of the Church where her husband is pastor.

Mr. Irving Platt Withington was educated at Edgehill School, Princeton, and the Freehold Institute, graduating at the latter in 1876. He then entered Princeton College with the class of 1880, and after graduating studied theology for three years in the Seminary at Princeton and graduated there in 1885. During the vacation of his Middle year at the Seminary, he began his preaching as a supply for a few months at Milan, Michigan. He completed his theological studies with a year in the post-graduate course of Union Seminary, in New York City, finishing there a few weeks before his marriage. At that time he was under appointment to a mission field in the West, and after a few weeks of rest

he made his home at St. Croix Falls, Minnesota, and became pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of that place. He is five feet 7½ inches in height, slender, of dark complexion, with dark brown hair and blue eyes.

Mrs. Sybella White Withington made her home in New York City until 1927, when she removed to Westport, Conn. where she lived the rest of her life.

Irving Platt Withington while at Princeton was a member of the football team and helped score the first victory over Yale by a well-timed back somersault. He was also a junior orator. After St. Croix, Wis. he filled a pastorate in a Minneapolis church, and then served in the Merrill Smith Church in New York City until 1906, when he graduated from the Flower Hospital in New York as a medical student. As Dr. Withington he served in the Flower Hospital for twenty years as professor of dermatology to the internes and also gave his time to the clinics. He was said to have been one of the greatest dermatologists in the city and a friend of both President Wilson and Dr. Royal S. Copeland. Dr. Withington did not demit from the ministry until 4 April 1927. He retired from active practice of medicine in 1932 and made his home in Arlington Heights, Stroudsburg, Pa. until a short time before his death.

Chln of 41 Andrew and Agnes (Waldron) White

113. i. George Putnam[5] White, b. in Albany 23 June 1857 and d. there 17 May 1859.

114. ii. Frederick Moore[5] White, b. in Albany 23 Feb 1860 and d. there 20 Jan 1876.

115. iii. Grace[5] White, b. in Albany 17 Feb 1863; living in 1951 in New York City. She m. at Albany 18 Feb 1885 with Albert Ladue Gould, who was b. at Albany 4 July 1862; and d. at Germantown, Pa. of bronchial pneumonia 14 Dec 1917; son of William and Sarah (Hartness) Gould.

Mrs. Grace White Gould was educated at Lasalle Seminary, Auburndale, Mass.

and became a communicant in the First Presbyterian Church, Albany. Mr. Albert L. Gould was educated at St. John's School, Sing Sing, and the Albany Academy, graduating from the latter in 1883; and, two years later, he entered the firm, established by his father, in the business of law-book publishing. He was a member of the Congregational Church.

Mrs. Grace White Gould is now a member of the Episcopalian Church. She has been on the Board of the Jacob Russ Settlement Home for the Blind and also been active in various church groups. In politics, she is an ardent Republican. At the present writing (May, 1951) Mrs. Gould has the distinction of being the oldest living member of the White Clan. The present editor, who had the pleasure of calling upon Mrs. Gould while he was collecting data for the White Genealogy, found her occupying this position with much personal charm, keen memory, and trenchant wit.

116. iv. John Given[5] White, b. at Albany 12 April 1867 and d. there 8 Aug 1895. John Given[5] White was educated at the Albany Academy for Boys and was a member of Company "A", New York State Militia. According to the Albany City Directories, he worked as a clerk in his father's brewing business from 1885 to 1894. In the last year of his life he followed the occupation of Brewer in Baltimore, Md.

117. v. Learned[5] White, b. at Albany 21 July 1870; d. at New York City, 6 Dec 1916. Learned[5] White was educated at the Albany Academy for Boys and at Graylock Institute, Williamstown, Mass. He was a member of Company "A" New York State Militia. Like his brother, John, he worked as a clerk for his father from 1889 until 1908, when the family removed from Albany to New York City.

118. vi. Maude[5] White, b. at Albany 15 Feb 1872; living in 1951 in New York City with her sister, Mrs. Grace Gould. Miss Maude White was educated at St. Agnes School, Albany, N.Y. She has been a member of the D.A.R. and of various Episcopal women's organizations. Miss Maude White's recollections

of the past history of the White Family were also of great interest and assistance to the present editor.

Chln of Edgar B. and 44 Anna (White) Holden

119. 1. Edgar Buckingham[5] Holden Jr. b. 6 May 1870 in Cleveland, Ohio; m. at Albany, N.Y. 11 Oct 1910 with Helen Devel Herrick, dau. of D. Cady and Crissa (Salisbury) Herrick. Mr. and Mrs. Holden are living in 1951 in Westport, Conn.

Mr. Edgar Holden was graduated from the Albany Academy in the class of 1890; and from Cornell University in the class of 1894, as a Mechanical Engineer, specializing in Electrical Engineering. He then entered the employ of the General Electric Company in Schenectady, N.Y. After completing the student training course there, he spent the next several years performing tests and experimental work. For many years he was in outside erection work and became supervisor on several projects such as the Niagara Hydro-Electric Power Plant, and various other Electric Power Plants throughout the United States, and in Canada and Mexico, finally winding up his active career in this line with the installations at Muscle Shoals, Tenn. In a supervisory capacity, he was connected with such installations as the Panama Canal Locks and the Chile Iron Mines, and with foreign installations projects in Russia, India, and Canada. After the First World War he was in charge of the installations of the Alexanderson Alternator for Radio work in over-seas transmission. He retired from active business in 1929 after thirty-six years with the General Electric Company. Mr. Holden is a Fellow and Life Member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and a New York State Registered Engineer. He was also Senior Warden and Vestryman of the Episcopal Church for many years.

Mrs. Helen Herrick Holden was born in Albany and attended the Albany Girls' Academy and Ely's School in New York City. Mrs. Holden was formerly a member of the Board of Directors of Children's Home, Schenectady, N.Y., and is now a member of Woman's Club and of the Episcopal Church, in Westport, Conn.

120. ii. Helen Antoinette[5] Holden, b. at Albany 3 Sept 1873 and living in 1951 at Guilford, Conn. Miss Helen Holden was graduated from the Albany Female Academy in 1892 and then entered the Lasalle Seminary at Auburndale, Mass. She is a member of the Gansevoort Chapter, DAR and of the Episcopal Church. After her father's death in 1906, Miss Helen Holden removed with her mother from Albany, making her home first in Media, Pa. and later in New York City. Then, after a year in Italy and another year travelling on the Continent, she lived in Drexel Hill, and in Westport, Conn., removing to Guilford in 1949. Miss Holden had many of her short stories published in Argosy some years ago, and her talent for writing vividly and expressively does not lessen with the passing of time. Had the White Genealogy had her editorial hand to complete it, it would have been a much more entertaining volume than it is.

121. iii. Ruth Lincoln[5] Holden (Chln 297-299) was b. at Albany 12 Apr 1878; living in 1951 in Seattle, Washington. She m. in Lucerne, Switzerland 10 Aug 1911 with her first cousin once removed 208 Harry White Withington.

Mrs. Ruth Holden Withington graduated from the Albany Female Academy in the class of 1896 and later studied at the New York School of Design. She is a member of the Ganseveort Chapter, DAR in Albany and served ten years as a member of the Girl Scout Council in Westport, Conn. She moved to Seattle, Washington in 1942.

Chln of William and 45 Antoinette (White) Little

122. i. Louis Ross[5] Little (Chln 214-216), b. in Albany, 315 Madison Avenue, 6 May 1872; d. in Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa. 12 Nov 1948; he m. at Philadelphia 11 Nov 1903 with Mary Vaughn Hearn, who was b. at Philadelphia 24 Feb 1875; d. at "Scrogie" near Media, Pa. 8 Oct 1943; daughter of William Joseph and Amanda (Prettyman) Hearn. (William J. Hearn was b. 27 Dec 1842; d. at Media 21 Dec 1917. Amanda Hearn was b. at Milton, Delaware, 28 Sept 1845 and d. at Belmar, N.J. 8 July 1925.)

Louis Ross Little graduated from the Media High School in 1889 and later, from Pierce Business College in Philadelphia. Then he went into the grain brokerage business with his father and eventually became head of the John C. White Co., which continued until his death. Mr. and Mrs. Little lived first in Philadelphia with Dr. and Mrs. Hearn at 1120 Walnut Street, but later removed to Media, first to Jefferson Street, then to South Orange Street, and in 1929, to "Scrogie". Mr. Little was tax collector for Upper Providence, Delaware County for twenty-two years.

Mr. Little was a sportsman of note, and his marksmanship was widely acknowledged, trap shooting being his favorite sport. In addition to being secretary and treasurer of the Delaware County Game Protective Association, he was a member of the Amateur Trapshooters Association of America, the Wilmington Trap Shooters Association, the Brinton Lake Trap Shooters Association of Concordville, the Pine Valley Trap Shooters Association, the Canadian Trail Club, the Izaak Walton League of America, the Roxborough Game, Fish and Forestry Protective Association, the Delaware County Field and Stream Association, Camp and Trail, the Quaker City Gun Club, the Broomall Gun Club, The Delaware County Sportsmen's Association and the Atlantic Indians.

123. ii. Marian White[5] Little, b. in Newburyport, Mass. 30 Aug 1874; living in Media, Pa. in 1951. Miss Marian Little was enrolled at Swarthmore College 1893-1896. In 1929 she moved from "Scrogie" to 346 Baltimore Street, Media; then, back to "Scrogie" in 1945; to Kirk Lane, 1949; and to North Jackson St., Media, 1950. Miss Little has been a member since 1929 of the Family Service of Delaware County (under three names); a charter member of the Lantern and Lens Guild of Women Photographers of Philadelphia; a Life Member of the Delaware County Institute of Science; and a Life Member of Delaware County Park Association and Patron of the Florida Audubon Society. She is an Episcopalian. The present editor of the White Genealogy is most indebted to Miss Marian Little for her continued enthusiasm and interest in

the project as well as her generous help in contributing materials of all sorts for this family history.

124. iii. Harold Badeau[5] Little, b. in Albany 28 Nov 1876; living in 1951 at Sarasota Beach, Florida. Mr. Harold Little was enrolled at Swarthmore College 1896-97. In 1898 he moved to Baltimore, Md. to take up employment with the Baltimore Enamel and Novelty Co., remaining with the Company until 1944. During the latter part of the time he was Vice President of the Company. He lived in Baltimore until 1934 and then at Manhattan Beach, Arundel Co. Md., and in 1948 settled at Sarasota Beach.

125. iv. William Fontaine[5] Little (Chln 217), b. at Philadelphia 4 Oct 1880 at 1648 Franklin street; he m. at Beaufort, N. C., 2 Dec 1907 with Mary Virginia Wines, who was b. at Springfield, Ill. 23 Feb. 1880; dau of Frederick Howard and Mary Frances (Hackney) Wines. Mr. and Mrs. William Little were living in 1951 in Yonkers, N.Y.

Mr. William F. Little went to school in Media, Pa and later attended Rutgers College from 1899-1903. Then he went to the Electrical Testing Laboratories in New York City and soon became the head of the Photometrical Department. As a member of the Illuminating Engineering Society, a national technical organizations, he has been identified with the lighting field since 1903 and has been active in the Society for more than a quarter of a century. He has served the Society as President, Vice-President, Treasurer, and as Director of a long list of technical committees. Best known of his contributions to lighting progress has been his original work in photometry contributing basic knowledge toward the development of standard specifications for Motor vehicles lighting, as well as industrial, commercial, motion picture, and natural lighting, among many others. In 1944 he became one of the first ten to receive the Society's grade of "Fellow" and was the first chairman of the Board of Fellows. He is the author of several papers relating to the subject of photometry and illumination. He is also a member of the Optical Society of America, the Inter-Society Color Council, and

the Society of Automotive Engineers. Mr. Little was named by the Illuminating Engineering Society to receive the 1950 gold medal of the Society at ceremonies during the National Technical Conference at Pasadena, Cal. 21-25 Aug 1950. The gold medal is awarded "for meritorious achievement conspicuously furthering the profession, art or knowledge of illuminating engineering."

Mrs. Mary Virginia Little engaged in Social Work in Settlements in New Jersey and the Music School Settlement in New York, 1902-5.* Her father, Frederick Howard Wines graduated at Washington College and attended Theological Seminary at Princeton where he was ordained Chaplain in the Civil War in the northern army. He was minister of the First Presbyterian Church in Springfield which President Lincoln attended. He was an eminent author, penologist, and statistician, and Director of the U.S. Census 1898-1902. He died in 1911.

126. v. Eleanor Howell[5] Little, b. at Media, Pa., 9 Dec 1885; living in 1951 at "Old Scrogie", Clapboard Hill Road, Guilford, Conn.

Miss Eleanor Little received her B.A. from Wellesley in 1908 and her M.A. at Columbia University in 1915. She engaged in social work at Sleighton Farm, Darling, Pa. 1910-13 and at the New Jersey State Reformatory for Women, 1913-17, and was a vocational counsellor with Kip's Boy Neighborhood Association, N.Y., 1917-18. In 1918 Miss Little removed to New Haven, Conn. to accept a position in personal management and industrial engineering with the U.S. Rubber Co., living at 1285 Boulevard in that city. In 1933 she removed to "Old Scrogie", Guilford, Conn. From 1931-33, Miss Little was a research assistant for the Connecticut Unemployment Commission; from 1933-36, relief administrator for Conn.; Representative from Guilford to the Conn. General Assembly 1941-43 and 1945-47. Miss Little is also a member of the Guilford Board of Education, secretary and subsequently chairman; chairman of the board of directors of the Conn. State Farm and State Prison for Women, Niantic, Conn.; member of the Advisory Council of State Employment service; secretary of State Committee

* See p. 228D

on Displaced Persons; and Member of the Vestry of Christ Church (Episcopal), Guilford. Despite the many demands made on her time in such an active existence, Miss Eleanor Little is still another member of the White Clan who has been most helpful in contributing material to the family history.

Chln of Emory Worth and 46 Emma (White) Howell

127. i. Jessie Steinberg, adopted daughter, b. at Chicago 1 Dec 1890; d. at Albany 16 Aug 1900; burial in Rural Cemetery.

FIFTH GENERATION: PART IV: GRANDCHLN of 15 ANDREW and LILLIA (RISK) WHITE

Chln of Charles and 52 Isabella (White) Brinckerhoff

128. i. Charles Clifford[5] Brinckerhoff Jr. b. in New York City in Aug 1869 and d. there in 1870.

129. ii. William Ross[5] Brinckerhoff, b. in New York City 22 Sept 1871; d. there 30 June 1931.

William Ross Brinckerhoff was educated at Columbia Grammar School in New York City; at Columbia College, class of 1893; and at the New York Law School, class of 1895. He was a resident of New York City and followed the profession of lawyer. He was a member of the DKE Fraternity; the Columbia Club; the Union League Club; the Society of the Colonial Wars; and the St. Nicholas Society.

130. iii. Isabella White[5] Brinckerhoff, b. in New York City 14 Sept 1876; m. there 16 Apr 1932 with James Anthony Aborn, who was b. in Yonkers, N.Y. 16 Mar 1876; son of Charles and Martha A. (Nisbet) Aborn. Mr. and Mrs. Aborn were living in 1951 in New York City.

Mrs. Isabella Aborn received her education in private schools in New York City, the Misses Wreaks, Mrs. Salisbury's, and the Peebles and Thompson School. She is a member of St. James Protestant Episcopal Church; the Barnard Club of N. Y.; and the Women's National Republican Club. Mr. James Aborn attended the Blackhall School and Harvard College.

131. i. Marguerite[5] White, b. in New York City 13 Apr 1874; living in 1951 in Yonkers, N.Y.

Miss Marguerite White was educated in private and public schools in New York City and Brattleboro, Vermont.

132. ii. Isabella[5] White, b. in New York City 7 Nov 1875; living in 1951 in Yonkers, N.Y.

Miss Isabella White was educated in private and public schools in New York City and Brattleboro, Vermont. Music has been her profession, -- accompanying, and teaching piano. Miss Isabella White has been most kind in placing at the disposal of the present editor various family papers of general interest and in allowing him to include as Appendix A her account of her visit to the Irish homeland in County Tyrone of Matthew and Elizabeth (Given) White.

Miss White is a member of St. Andrews Memorial Episcopal Church, Yonkers.

133. iii. Florence[5] White, b. 23 Feb 1879 in New York City; d. there 10 Feb 1883.

134. iv. Ruth[5] White, b. in New York City 5 Apr 1881; d. there 6 Feb 1883.

135. v. Ross[5] White Jr. b. 15 May 1883 in New York City; living in Yonkers, N.Y. in 1951.

136. vi. Dorothy[5] White, (Chln 218) b. in Brattleboro, Vermont 24 Mar 1889; m. in Yonkers, N.Y. 12 Sept 1914 with Charles Watson Bowker Jr., who was b. at Royalston, Mass. 11 Sept 1888; son of Charles Watson and Susan B. (Upham) Bowker. of Worcester, Mass. Mr. & Mrs. Bowker were living in Worcester, Mass. in 1951.

Mrs. Dorothy White Bowker was educated in public and private schools in Yonkers and Poughkeepsie, N.Y. She is a member of the Worcester, Mass. Art Museum, the Horticultural Society, and the YWCA. Among her interests are hooking rugs and quilting; growing miniature roses and hybrid tea roses;

and collecting antiques - early glass, pewter, lustre, lamps, and furniture.

Mr. Charles Bowker is a graduate of Dartmouth College in the class of 1911. His profession is that of Real Estate Tax Consultant, and he is a Realtor and certified Real Estate Appraiser. He is President of the Mass. Board of Real Estate Appraisers; Past President of the Mass. Real Estate Exchange; Director of the Real Estate Association of Mass.; Director of the Worcester Board; and a Mason.

139. vii. Rolph Brinckerhoff[5] White (Chln 219-221) b. in Brattleboro, Vermont 10 Sept 1891; m. at Yonkers 2 June 1919 with Helen Decker, who was b. at Hartsdale, N.Y. 16 Apr 1895; dau. of George W. and Ada (Lynt) Decker. Mr. and Mrs. White are living in 1951 in Holly Hill, Fla.

Both Mr. and Mrs. White attended Yonkers High School. Mr. White is a thirty-second degree Mason and has followed the profession of Paper Manufacturer, as well as being Assistant Manager of the Circulation Department of a newspaper.

FIFTH GENERATION: PART V: GRANDCHLN OF THE REV. JAMES and 16 REBECCA (WHITE) MARTIN

Chln of 57 James and Mary (Vosburgh) Martin

138 i. James[5] Martin III, b. at Albany 14 June 1855; d. at West Palm Beach, Florida, 1 Sept 1946. He m. (1) at Albany 29 June 1881 with Sarah Irvin Van Antwerp, who was b. at Albany, 4 Aug 1857 and d. at Brandon, Vt., 19 July 1924; daughter of William M. and Susannah (Irwin) Van Antwerp. James Martin III m (2) at Palm Beach, Florida 11 Feb 1931 with Marie Hoffman Bosler, who was b. at Philadelphia, 10 Jan 1880; daughter of Thomas Limerick Bosler and Fannie Virginia (Hoffman) Bosler, who later became Mrs. John Mason Clarke.*

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* Fanny Virginia (Hoffman) Bosler was a daughter of Samuel Hoffman of Philadelphia (who had the contract for making caps for the Union Soldiers) and Maria Handy (Morris) Hoffman of Snow Hill, Maryland, a lineal descendant of the Dixon Quinton who enlisted for service in the Revolutionary War 2 Feb 1776. Thomas Limerick Bosler was the son of John and Mary Eyre (Clark) Bosler. Mary Eyre (Clark) Bosler was the daughter of Jesse Clark and Hannah

For the following biographical sketches of James Martin III and of Mrs. Marie Bosler Martin Stewart, I am much indebted to Mrs. Stewart, who has been a most generous helper with material for the White Genealogy:

Mr. Martin's parents died when he was young, and after his education at the Boy's Academy in Albany, N.Y. he travelled extensively. He had no profession but was a literateur: he loved to write and was an omnivorous reader - he always had a book in his hand. Most of his life was spent in his native city of Albany, but he travelled widely both before and after his marriage to Sarah Van Antwerp. At one time they had a summer home in Brandon, Vermont. He was a charter member of the Albany Country Club and for many years was a member of the Albany Fort Orange Club. With his second wife he moved to Delray Beach, Florida in 1941, became a resident of Florida, and established a home at Delray Beach. I would say his chief interests were travel and books. He was not an active type, would rather sit for hours reading than do anything else. Another great interest was Florida and his beautiful estate there, of which he never tired.

Mrs. James Martin III (now Mrs. Samuel Stewart) was educated in the public schools of Philadelphia until her Mother's second marriage after her father's death, to Dr. John Mason Clarke (Doctor of Science) of Albany, N.Y. After her mother's second marriage and removal from Philadelphia, Mrs. Stewart went to live with her father's sister and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Plumer, in Franklin, Penna. Her education continued there with tutors and in a New York City private school, and in travels through Europe, Africa, etc.

In 1925 on the death of her step-father, Dr. Clarke, Mrs. Stewart returned to live in Albany, N.Y. taking up residence with her Mother. There she met James Martin III and was married to him 11 Feb 1931 in the Episcopal Church (Bethesda-by-the-Sea) in Palm Beach, Florida, the Right Rev. Nathaniel Thomas, Bishop of Florida, performing the

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(Eyre) Clark. Jesse Clark was the son of George Clark and Ann (Jacquette) Clark. - The Jacquette Family, by Edwin Jacquette Sellers traces Ann Jacquette Clark's pedigree as follows: Peter[4] Jacquette (1718-1772) m. Eliz. ----; Peter[3] Jacquette m. Ann ----; Peter[2] Jacquette m. Ingeborg Stidhom, daughter of Dr. Lyman Stidhom; Jean Paul[1] Jacquette (1615-1685), the second Dutch Governor of Delaware, m. Maria de Carpentier. Hannah (Eyre) Clark (1780-1830) was the dau. of Samuel[4] Eyre and Elizabeth Folwell. The Eyre pedigree has been worked out as follows by Franklin Eyre and published in New Jersey Archives, vol. xi, 495-6: Samuel[4] Eyre (b. 1734); George[3] Eyre (1700-1761) removed to America from Worksop, Nottingham, England, c. 1727; m. c. 1729-30 with Mary Smith, dau. of the Hon. Manuel Smith of Burlington, N.J. George[2] Eyre (1662-1761) m. 1694 Sarah ----; George[1] Eyre (1620-1708) m. 1659 Elizabeth ----. George[1] Eyre was the son of Sir Gervaise Eyre of Nottinghamshire, who d. 5 May 1645 fighting for King Charles I. Sir Gervaise Eyre was a grandson of the Gervaise Eyre who m. Mary Nevill, dau. of the George Nevill who was a lineal descendant of the Saxon King, Ethelred II. Gervaise Eyre himself was a direct descendant of Humphrey Eyre, a knight of William the Conqueror who fought at Hastings.

ceromony. After her marriage to Mr. Martin, some time was spent in Albany, in travel, and then in Florida. After her mother's death in 1935, Florida became a permanent residence for the Martins, who purchased a home in Delray Beach. Three years after Mr. Martin's death, Mrs. Martin married on 6 June 1949 with Mr. Samuel Stewart of Senna. This marriage took place in the home of a life-long friend, Warren Walker, in Augusta, Georgia.

During the years of residence in Philadelphia, in Franklin, Pa., in Albany, and during winters spent in Augusta, Georgia, and in continuous travel, many friends were made, so that as the Evening of Life approaches, these many friends are a rich blessing. Membership in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Delray Beach, a large home, and a husband - all provide added and absorbing interests.

Mr. James Martin III published in 1891 a very entertaining novel entitled A Manless World (New York: G.W. Dillingham), using the pseudonym of Agnes Bond Yourell. It was very favorably reviewed in the newspapers of the day. He was also a frequent contributor of letters about his travels to the Albany newspapers. Among his unpublished literary remains are many poems and two novels: "The Adventures of My Uncle", a modern Robinson Crusoe tale which contains many autobiographical touches; and "A Piece of Blue Paper", a murder-mystery with a Lake Champlain setting.

139. ii. Edward R.[5] Martin, b. at Albany and d. there 19 Aug 1863, aged two years, 11 months and 26 days. There is a touching passage concerning him in James Martin's "Adventures of My Uncle."

140. iii. Howard[5] Martin, (Chln 222) b. at Albany 7 July, 1865 and d. at Castleton 31 Oct 1922. He m. at Albany 16 Feb 1887 with Harriet Elizabeth Wheeler, who was b. at Albany 1 Oct 1863 and d. at Stockbridge, Mass 13 July, 1941; daughter of Seth and Elizabeth (Boyd) Wheeler.

Howard Martin was one of the pioneer photo engravers of the Albany area and for many years was president of the Austin Engraving company. He was always a leader in civic matters and an active worker for "orphan's day", which was originated by the Albany Automobile Club, of which he was one of the first presidents. He was also a member of the Albany Country, Fort Orange Club of and the Ardsley Club. Mrs. Martin spent her last years in N.Y.*

* See p. 228D

SIXTH GENERATION: PART I: GREAT GRANDCHLN of JOSEPH and 12 ELIZABETH (WHITE) STRAIN

Chln of Dr. LeRoy and 60 Anna (Orr) McLean (Chln 223)

141. i. Annie Orr[6] McLean, b. at Troy, N.Y., 5 Apr 1876; d. at New York, N.Y. 23 Feb 1941; m. at Troy 23 June 1904 with Edgar Phillip B. Phillips, who was b. in Wales, [illegible]; d. at Rome, Italy 15 Jan 1951.

Annie (McLean) Phillips was educated at the Ingleside School in New Milford, Conn.; Mr. Phillips, at the University of Edinburgh. His hobby was photography. After their marriage, the Phillips made their home at Nice, France, and in Algeria.

142. ii. Edith[6] McLean (Chln 224-225), b. at Ballston Spa, N.Y. 21 Aug 1877; living in 1951 at Troy; m. at New York, N.Y. 30 Apr 1906 with George Ingraham Miller, who was b. at Saratoga, N.Y. 1 July 1870 and d. at Troy 16 Mar 1947; son of Howard and Elisabeth Green (Shiland) Miller.

Mrs. Miller was educated at the Troy Female Seminary (now the Emma Willard School) and at the Ingleside School, New Milford, Conn. She is a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Troy. During World War II, Mrs. Miller served as Executive Secretary in the Troy Office of Civilian Defense.

George Miller was educated in the schools of Denver where his family had removed from Saratoga in 1878: his father held a position there whose duties included trading with the Indians on the reservations. George Miller entered business in Denver but in 1902 came east to become assistant to George Alfred Cluett, of Cluett, Peabody & Co., being for years associated with the shirt department and directing the designing and manufacturing of shirts. He was a former director of both Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc. and its Canadian affiliate. In recent years he was associated with the Norman W. Eisaman & Co., Inc. Investment brokers, but retired from business life in 1946 because of failing health. He was a former director of the National City Bank and a former member of the Troy Club, the Troy Country Club, the

Patraets Dael Club and the Van Schaick Island Country Club. He was a communicant of St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

143. iii. Mary Henrietta[6] McLean, b. at Troy 10 Dec 1879; d. at Sidi Ferruch, Africa, 9 May 1924 and is buried in the English Cemetery, Boulevard Bru. Mary Henrietta McLean was educated at the Emma Willard School, Troy and during her girlhood was very active in the social life of that city. After her father's death she travelled widely in Europe and for several years made her home abroad. Returning to New York, she entered the School of Nurses of the Presbyterian Hospital and was graduated three years later. During World War I she served on the staff of the American Hospital in Paris. Around 1913 she went to Algiers to make her home with her sister, Mrs. Phillips, and she continued there except for the years of her war service. Chln of 65 Joseph Strain and Emma (Whitney) Burton

144. i. Alice Elizabeth[6] Burton, b. at Cambridge, Mass. 12 Feb 1877; living in 1951 in Washington, D.C. Miss Alice Burton studied at Radcliffe and at Simmons. Around 1908 she became associated with the House of Mercy, Washington, D.C., from which she retired as Assistant Superintendent in 1945. Miss Burton is a member of St. John's Episcopal Church.

145. ii. Flora Emma[6] Burton, b. at Cambridge, 20 Apr 1885; living in 1951 in Boston. Miss Flora Burton is a graduate of Smith College in the class of 1908 and also studied at the Boston School of Philanthropy. She had been engaged in social work in Boston for many years and is at present Head of the Social Service Department in Boston.

145. iii. Carlisle Whitney[6] Burton, (Chln 226-228) b. at Cambridge, Mass. 24 Aug 1886; m. at Merion, Pa. 22 Mar 1919 with Marjorie de Krafft, who was b. at Philadelphia, Pa. - - - - - - - - - - ; daughter of - - - - - - - - - - . Mr. and Mrs. Burton were living in 1951 in Winchester, Mass.

Mr. Burton is a graduate of the Cambridge Latin School and of Harvard in

the class of 1908. After working for Dennison Mfg. Co. 1908-1911, and for two other industrial organizations 1911-1915, Mr. Burton helped organize in May, 1915 the Burton Rogers Co., dealers in automotive, radio, and electrical supplies, of which he is president and treasurer. Mr. Burton is a member of the Rotary Club, the Engineers Club, the Massachussetts Club, the Appalachian Mountain Club, the Harvard Club of Easter Middlesex, and the Boston Chamber of Commerce. He served for almost a year in the Armed Forces during World War I. He has also been active in Boy Scout and Church work in Winchester and for twenty years was a representative member of the Winchester Town Meeting. Mrs. Burton is an Episcopalian.

147. iv. Helen[6] Burton, (Chln 229-230) b. at Winchester, Mass. 2 Oct 1891; she m. 22 May 1914 with James Cleaves, who was b. at Medford, Mass., on - - - - - - - - -; son of - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -. Mr. and Mrs. Cleaves live at present in Winchester, Mass. Mr. Cleaves in a graduate of Dartmouth, and is in the investment business.*

Chln of (67) Smith Payne Burton Jr. and Carrie (Blake) Burton

148. i. (A son who died in infancy).

Chln of 69 James and Lillian (Dodge) Burton

149. i. Fletcher Payne[6] Burton (Chln 231-234), b. at Melrose, Mass. 30 June 1888; d. at Providence, R.I., 15 Sept 1949; m. at - - - - - - - - - -, 15 Nov 1912, with Elizabeth Verlenden Mackie, who was b. at - - - - - -, 4 Mar 1885; daughter of - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -.

After the early death of his parents, Fletcher Burton was reared by his uncle, 67 Smith Payne Burton Jr. After graduation from Dartmouth, Fletcher Burton became associated with the Burton-Furber Coal Co. of Boston. He removed to Providence, R.I. around 1913, and at the time of his death was president of Curran and Burton, Inc. In each case he was indebted to his uncle, Smith Payne Burton Jr. for his start in the coal business. He was on the

* See p. 228E.

Governor's wartime fuel commission and was a trustee of Williston Academy as well as a director of the Providence National Bank. He belonged to yacht[illegible], art, historical, and social groups, in particular, St. Johns Commandery, Knights Templar; the Union League Club of New York; and the Turks Head and the Squantum Club, in both of which he had served as President.

150. ii. James[6] Burton Jr., b. at Melrose (?), Mass. c. 1892; d. at Rabat, Morocco, c. 1947; m. at Cannes, France, c. 1938 with Lucille - - - - - - - . The marriage was dissolved by decree of a Providence, R.I. court c. 1939. Mrs. Lucille Burton is said to live at present (1951) in Florida.

James Burton is said to have been severely shell-shocked and gassed in France in World War I, suffering from the after-effects the remainder of his life.

Chln of Edward H. and 72 Lizzie (Strain) Jones

151. i. Alexander Frank[6] Jones, b. at Albany 17 June 1878; m (1) at - - - - 21 Aug 1904 with Lorena Sutton; this marriage was dissolved by court decree in 1909; m (2) at - - - - - - - , - - - - , 1912, with Frances Rockefeller King. Mr. and Mrs. Jones were living in 1951 in Nyack, N.Y.

Mr. Jones was a business manager for Oscar Hammerstein and for many years was manager of the Palace Theater in New York City.*

152. ii. (Infant) Jones, b. at Albany, 1879-1882; d. there 6 June, 1882. The files of the Albany Rural Cemetery record the burial in the Joseph Strain Lot and add only, "Jones, Child of E.E. Jr."

153. iii. Maude Estelle[6] Jones (Chln 235-236), b. at Albany 6 Feb 1886; d. at Huntington, L.I. 26 Apr 1949; m. at Albany 30 Jan 1910 with George Thomas A. Sullivan, who was b. at Cambridge, Mass. 13 Oct - - - - - , 1874 and d. at Huntington, L.I. 17 June 1949; son of Thomas Francis and Elizabeth Frances (Rowe) Sullivan.

Maude Jones Sullivan was a member of the Eastern Star and the Order of Amaranth.* George Sullivan *

* See p. 228E.

154. iv. Bessie C.[6] Jones, b. at Albany, 13 Oct 1888; m. at Albany, 13 Sept 1913 with Dwight Charles De Yette, who was b. at - - - - - - - - - - , on - - 6 Jan - - - - - , 1886; son of Frederick A. & Evelyn (Paole) De Yette.

Mr. and Mrs. De Yette were living in 1951 in Flushing, L.I.

Mrs. Bessie De Yette has been very active in women's clubs, holding responsible administrative positions.* Mr. De Yette is a graduate of the University of Vermont. He has just retired from many years of service in a lumber concern.

Chln of the Rev. Marcus A. Brownson and 79 Mary (Strain) Brownson

155. i. Agnes Pruyn[6] Brownson, b. in Detroit, Mich. 26 Nov 1895; d. at Cape May, N.J. 9 July 1901.

Chln of 80 Robert Strain Jr. and Alice (Canby) Strain

156. i. Robert[6] Strain III, b. in Philadelphia 27 Dec 1892; d. at Parker Hospital, Tyrone, New Mexico, 13 Aug 1916; burial in the Masonic Cemetery, Silver City, N.M. The following sketch was furnished through the kindness of his sister, Miss Jean Strain:

> Robert Strain III was tall and broad-shouldered, of medium coloring and light brown eyes, and always with the name of Bob. Really from an early age he was a creative writer with a free, light touch, and certain poems and stories of his boyhood saw publication. He was editor-in-chief of his school magazine, The Delancey Monthly; and (if memory serves) the Princeton Tiger also put him in print.
>
> His education began at the Halstead School, Yonkers, N.Y. Coming to live in Wilmington, Del., he went to Friends' School; and he was a day-scholar too at Delancey School in Philadelphia. He was graduated in 1910, entering Princeton University and being graduated with the class of 1914. His senior year at Princeton, he wrote the play accepted by the Triangle Club, a musical drama whose scene was the southwest. Author too of many of the lyrics, Bob had the back-stage job of costumer, and travelled with the show, which was played in six of the larger eastern cities during Christmas vacation.
>
> His sports were tennis, swimming and boating. He had the opportunity for all, he & his sister going away to lake or seashore with relatives on his mother's side of the family. His parents living in the southwest, it was to Silver City, N.M., he went at the end of his freshman year. (June 1911: his sister Jean making the trip with him.) Bob voted it God's country, and he made short work of becoming a westerner, riding any horse he could get. It seems

* See p. 228E.

likely that, following his four years at Princeton, he never intended to go back east to live.

The year 1914, Tyrone, N.M., in the foothills of the Burro Mountains, was a new and thriving town given wholly to the mining of Copper. It was operated by the Phelps-Dodge Copper Co., and with them Mr. Strain held his first position. On the Office Force, he had to do with pay day and the Mexican laborers, by whom he was cordially haled as Señor Bob.

Weekends he rode a big gray horse home, fourteen miles to Silver, where, in addition to seeing his family, there were the Elks Club dances.

At Tyrone, his wish being to learn the practical end of copper mining, he was changed over to the Millsite where the work was done on three shifts a day. Not far away was a row of tents of which he occupied one. He had been in Tyrone nearly two years altogether when, working in the Mill about eight-thirty one summer evening, an accident occurred in which he met his death.

157. ii. Jean Tilghman[6] Strain, b. at Carpenter Station, Pa. 14 Feb 1896; living in 1951 in Woodstock, N.Y. The present editor is most indebted to Miss Strain for her interest in the White Genealogy and her kind contribution of biographical sketches of the members of her family, as well as the following autobiographical sketch:

We moved from Carpenter Station, Pa., to Yonkers, N.Y., to live in the house on Park Avenue I remember well. Bob and I walked downhill to the Halsted School where he, of course, was in a class ahead of mine. My admiration for my older brother knew no bounds; we played together a great deal. Our baby sister was, I am sure, competently looked after, and not by me.

There is always something untoward about changes that come too early; and my father's breakdown in health meant that we left Yonkers altogether. Yet children hardly recognize finality, and Jefferson Street in Wilmington, Delaware, had its charms for me. Could anything equal the family gatherings at Christmas? Here the three of us were to live, with different generations of Mother's family. My memory is confused how long Peggy stayed in the same house I did, that is, with our grandmother, Mrs. Canby. My brother lived next door with a great-aunt who was fond of him especially, and with our great-grandmother. The two houses were connected by doors through on the second story.

In Wilmington, from 1904-1909 I was a day-scholar at The Misses Hebbs' School; afterward a year when I was privately tutored, followed by my departure for the Hannah More Academy, an Episcopal Church School near Baltimore. I was 14--15 years old when I boarded here for a year. After this, in June 1911, I made the trip with Bob to our parents' home in Silver City, N.M. I stayed right on in Silver, going to morning classes at the Normal School, taking Spanish and liking it better than French. 1912--13 saw us as a family in Prescott, Arizona, where I went to High School. During all my western life I was a horseback rider, exploring a wild and beautiful country, most often in a group of young people.

The fall of 1913 I came east to the Episcopal Church School, St. Agnes, in Albany, N. Y. (Since that day St. Agnes has moved to a different, country location.) As a very small child I had once made

the trip from New York to Albany with Father on the Night Boat. Now again Mother and I came on the Night Boat, and the sharp, up-hill streets in the morning never were strange to me.

St. Agnes was pleasantly Gothic in feeling, a large building which managed too to be home-like. It stood on Elk Street, facing the side of the Cathedral of All Saints.. Incredible, as I write in 1951, that the time was nearly forty years ago when there was a secluded, cloistered air about Elk Street. Back of the school, terraces on three levels dropped to Clinton Avenue with, of course, a high fence there between. Showing the width of Upper Terrace, it was filled at one end by a tennis-court. Along behind part of the school building there ran a porch with steps down to the level tree-shaded ground. The ground here made the stage for the play we gave on a June night, each of the two years I was there. "Sherwood," by Alfred Noyes, in which I played Robin Hood, had costumes of vivid green sateen and darker green velvet. Music for the play was composed by the organist of the Cathedral, the late Mr. Frederick Rocke; and he also taught us to sing it.

Choral Class, as I remember, took about half an hour twice a week, and made our training for Evensong. We formed two lines in the great schoolroom, and marched across Elk Street to enter the side door of the Cathedral. Only the chancel would be lighted, and here we would take our seats, below us the dim Gothic arches of the nave. The late Canon Fulcher, as serene as he was elderly, would come in; and the Order for Daily Evening Prayer would be chanted.

At the time I left St. Agnes and returned to my home in Silver City, N.M., my father had been a chronic invalid for close to twelve years. Not only this, but fourteen months later, our family was broken by my brother's sudden death; and it was a shock that Father did not long survive. From New Year's Day, 1917, Mother and Peggy and I were alone.

My young sister, grown older than her sixteen years, would soon go east to spend two years in boarding-school. Not alone for this reason, but rather more because Mother's large family clan belonged in Delaware, we were at length to live in Wilmington for a part of every year. But we saw California first. Mother and I gave up the Silver City house, and left for La Jolla near San Diego the winter of 1921. For a full year I lived alone at La Jolla in a tiny house overlooking the sea. Mother's idea, on coming back to California, was to go further north and to live for awhile in Carmel: and so we did. Whether I shall ever look at the Pacific ocean again is a question; we left that part of the world the spring of 1923, travelling east by way of the Grand Canyon.

This living by the sea became a definite need of mine, and more often in winter than in summer I was to find various beaches along the Atlantic coast.

Yet the family tendency, Mother's certainly, was toward the mountains for a summer home. The wooded and misty Catskills won us, especially Woodstock, too well known a place to need my description. With the passing of years, I am the owner of "Harmony", the house near Woodstock in which I sit writing today. Having inherited from Mother a summer home, I am busy now trying to make it livable for winter.

(Chln 237-239)

158. iii. Alice Johnston[6] Strain,/ b. in Yonkers, N.Y., 4 June 1901; d. in New York, N.Y. 20 Aug 1944; she m. at Atlantic City, N.J. 18 June, 1919

with Eno Compton, who was b. in St. Louis, Mo. 23 Feb 1898; d. there 28 Mar 1941; son of George Britton and Christine (Eno) Compton. (For his ancestry, see Mildred Cleveland Compton Woods, Cleveland--Compton Families (1941)). The following sketches of Mr. and Mrs. Compton were furnished by Miss Jean Strain:

Alice Strain Compton was tall, medium-blonde with dark blue eyes, and she was called by a name which suited her, Peg or Peggy. Liking the outdoors, she could have taken prizes in swimming; and in her western life she rode her own dapple grey horse. *Hardly a time when she could not play the piano, and she developed her skill for sewing and design.*

After the Strain family left Yonkers, for many years Peggy made her home at Clermont Farm, near Wilmington, Del. with her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. George R. Hoffecker and her cousin, Polly. The two girls went to the Misses Hebbs' School. At 14 years of age, Peggy travelled with her sister, Jean, to Silver City, N.M., where their parents were living. There Peggy went to the Normal School; and at 16 she came back east to enter the Baldwin School, Bryn Mawr, Pa. She was a boarder here two years, the end of the school-year co-inciding with her 18th birthday when she left to be married. The ceremony was performed by an Episcopal clergyman in her grandmother, Mrs. Canby's summer cottage in Atlantic City, N.J.

Mr. and Mrs. Compton made their home in St. Louis (and much later, Clayton, Mo.) By the year, 1922, they were the parents of three children, a boy followed by twin girl and boy. Their summers were spent very largely with Mrs. Compton's family in Woodstock.

When Mr. Compton died in 1941, the twins, Alice and George, had been living for some time in Delaware; Mrs. Compton and Eno Jr., then in St. Louis, drove east to Wilmington, making that place and Woodstock their home, insofar as the times permitted. In 1942, both Mrs. Compton's sons were in the Army Air Force, and in 1944 she was living in New York City engaged in defence work. Overdoing her strength, her health failed noticeably after word came that Eno had been killed in action.

Eno Compton was educated in St. Louis at grammar schools and High School. From his young boyhood, relatives on his mother's side of the family were living near Silver City, N.M.; and Eno with his older brother would pay them long visits. The year 1916-1917, he stayed in Silver City, attending the N.M. State Normal. He served in the First World War as American Red Cross Ambulance driver in France, June-Dec 1917; and Second Lieutenant at F. A. Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky, Oct 1918-Jan 1919.

Returning to St. Louis, he entered the Compton and Sons Lithography and Printing Co., of which his own father was the president. Eno, continuing with the Company, rose to be vice-president. He made his home, with his wife and three children, in St. Louis, and afterward at Clayton, Mo.

Chln of the Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman and 31 Agnes ((Strain) Chapman

* See p. 228E.

159. i. Robert Strain[6] Chapman, b. in Albany, N.Y. 5 Jan 1890; d. in Philadelphia, Pa. 12 May 1890.

160. ii. J. Wilbur Chapman Jr.* (Chln 240), b. in Philadelphia, Pa. 17 Oct 1891; d. at New York City, 10 July 1924; m. at , on June 1912 with Aline Bonay, who was b. at , on -- ; daughter of

161. iii. Agnes Pruyn[6] Chapman (Chln 241-242), b. at Woolvenhook, Greenbush, N.Y. 15 Jan 1896; living in Wellesley, Mass. in 1951; m. at Jamaica Estates, L.I., 17 June 1915 with Fred E. Linder, who was b. at New York City, 27 Dec 1888; d. at New England Deaconess Hospital, Boston, 5 Sept 1949; son of John and Mary (Bernhart) Linder.

Mr. Linder was graduated from Williams College in 1912, where he was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity and Gargoyle honorary society, and he was permanent president of his class until his death. Mr. Linder had been associated with such banking concerns as Morris Plan Co., Clark Williams and Co., Love, Macomber and Co., Edmund Seymour and Co., and Van Alstyne, Noel and Co., but in recent years he had conducted his own investment banking business in New York. He was a director of Ferro-Enamel Corp., Cleveland. Mr. Linder was Treasurer of the University Settlement and Evangelistic Committee of New York for many years and an elder and Superintendent of the Sunday School of the Fourth Presbyterian Church of New York for twenty-nine years. For six of the war years he was associated with the Institute of Inter-American Affairs in Washington.

Mrs. Agnes Chapman Linder *

* See p. 228E

162. iv. Alexander Hamilton[6] Chapman, b. in New York City, 4 Nov 1901; m. at - - - - -, 25 Oct 1925 with Frances Elizabeth Moore, who was b. at Norway, Maine 29 Jan 1907; dau. of Charlotte (Young) Moore, who is a descendent of the well-known New England family, the Gardiners, and Fred S. Moore. Mr. and Mrs. Chapman have as their legal residence Chocorua, N.H., though in 1951 they were in Saudi Arabia.

Mr. Chapman completed his high school education in Springfield, Mass., in 1918 and his B.A. at Williams College in 1922. In 1923 he studied at the Civil Engineering School, Cornell. Mr. Chapman is a Petroleum Engineer by profession and was with the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey 1926-1941 as Petroleum Engineer; Assistant Manager European Division; and Manager of Production, England. His work took him successively to Oklahoma, Roumania, Italy, Hungary, Austria, Egypt, England, and Scotland. During the war years, 1941-43, Mr. Chapman held the position of Chief, Foreign Production Section, Petroleum Administration for War, Washington. From 1944 to 1947, he was a partner in the firm, Hoover, Curtice and Ruby, Consulting Engineers, New York, of which Herbert Hoover Jr. was president. From 1948 to the present, Mr. Chapman has been Assistant to the Vice-President, Arabian American Oil Company, N.Y. He is now on temporary duty in Dhahran, Saudi Arabia.

Mr. Chapman is a member of the following societies: Sigma Phi Fraternity, Williams College; Williams Club, New York (Board of Governors), University Club, New York; American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers; Institute of Petroleum, London.

Chln of Lawrence W. and 83 Elizabeth White (Strain) Osborne

163. i. Louise Nicoll[6] Osborne (Chln 243-245), b. at New York City, 9 Jan 1909; m. at Garden City, N.Y. on 9 May 1936 with William Langmore, who was b. at Chicago, Ill. 22 Oct 1906; son of Wilfred Bankart Langmore (a native of

Leicester, England) and Meta (Voshell) Langmore. Mr. and Mrs. Langmore were living in 1951 in Garden City.

Mrs. Louise Osborne Langmore attended St. Mary's School, Garden City and Smith College. She is a member of the Episcopal Cathedral of the Incarnation.

Mr. William Langmore attended Kent School, Kent, Conn. He is employed with Liberty Products Corp. (Airplane parts), Farmingdale, L.I.

164. ii. James L. Osborne (Chln 246), b. at New York City 28 Nov 1910; m. at Garden City 12 Apr 1941 with Edith Mortimer, who was b. at Barnstable, Mass. 28 June 1912, daughter of Lawrence and Edith (Beale) Mortimer. Mr. and Mrs. Osborne were living in 1951 in North Stamford, Conn.

Mrs. Edith Mortimer Osborne attended St. Mary's School, Garden City, and a Finishing School in New York City. Mr. James Osborne attended St. Paul's School, Garden City, and Storm King School, Cornwall-on-Hudson. He is a member of the Episcopal Cathedral of the Incarnation. Mr. Osborne is a Captain with Eastern Air Lines.

165. iii. Henry Sayre Osborne, b. at Garden City, N.Y. 29 Dec 1912; d. there 17 Feb 1934.

SIXTH GENERATION: PART II: GREAT GRANDCHILDREN OF 13 WILLIAM AND LAURA (PUTNAM) WHITE

Chln of 85 William and Elizabeth (Stantial) Durant

166. i. Elisabeth[6] Durant, b. at 315 Clinton Ave., Albany, N.Y. 16 Apr 1880; d. of membraneous croup at Morristown, N.J. 25 Dec 1885. She was baptized by the Rev. James G. K. McClure, in the Sixth Presbyterian Church, Albany, 3 Oct 1880.

167. ii. William Clark[6] Durant (Chln 247), b. at Morristown, 13 Feb 1883 and baptized 5 Oct 1883 by the Rev. Thomas B. McLeod, in the Chapel of the First Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn; d. at Middletown, Conn. 28 Dec 1927. He m. at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, New York City 17 May 1912

with his second cousin, Heloise Timbrel Durant, who was b. at New York City, 25 June, 1887; dau. of William West and Janet L. (Stott) Durant. Mrs. Heloise Durant m (2) at Philadelphia 14 Oct 1939 with Mr. Bromley Seeley. Mr. and Mrs. Seeley live at present (1951) near Fairfield, Conn.

William Clark Durant was educated in the public schools of Saratoga Springs, New York. He attended Cornell for a year but transferred to Union College, Schenectady from which he graduated with a degree in Electrical Engineering around 1905. He worked first with the General Electric Company at Schenectady; then with a Canadian Hydro-Electric Company in British Columbia; and later with the New England Power and Light.

William Clark Durant (always known as Clark) shared his father's studious tastes and interest in research of a biographical and genealogical nature, and but for his poor health and untimely death, might well have completed the histories of the White Family and of the Durant Family undertaken by his father. As it was, he has to his credit the completion of the Rev. William Durant's History of the Tinker Family (published in a limited edition of 21 copies) and the preparation of a critical edition, with introduction, of the Journals of Mrs. Mary Wollstonecraft Godwin (1759-1797), of whom he was a great admirer.

Mrs. Heloise Durant Seeley was educated in the Brearley School, New York City and Miss Porter's School, Farmington, Conn. For ten years she was a Real Estate Broker in New York City. Formerly an Episcopalian, she is now a Christian Scientist. She was active in Christian Science Churches in New York City and is now a member of the First Church of Christ Scientist, Westport, Conn. and is a registered Christian Science Practitioner.

168.iii. Elisabeth Stantial[6] Durant, b. at Morristown, N.J. 18 Mar 1885; baptized by the Rev. Thomas B. McLeod, beside her mother's coffin, 20 Mar 1885; d. at Morristown, 22 July 1885.

Chln of 85 William and Lucy (Stantial) Durant

169. i. Lois Pierson[6] Durant (Chln 248-252), b. at St. Paul Street, Baltimore, Md., 7 Jan 1890; d. at Hartford, Conn. 15 July 1930; she m. at Wellesley, Mass. 29 June 1914 with Dr. Albert Ely Cary, who was b. in Old Lyme, Conn. 26 Mar 1876 and d. at Hartford 4 Aug 1937; son of William Brackett and Harriet Elizabeth (Pate) Cary. The Cary Line:

William B. Cary, b. at Cherry Valley, N.Y. 8 Aug 1841; d. c. 1923; a direct descendant of the John Cary who came from England to Duxbury, Mass. in 1630. William B. Cary volunteered for service in the 5th N.Y. Cavalry at the beginning of the Civil War and was discharged at the close of the War as Captain of Company I. He was graduated from New York University and later from Union Theological Seminary and went to Kansas in 1872 as Home Missionary. Later he was pastor of the Congregational Church in Old Lyme, Conn. and then in North Stonington, Conn. He was chaplain of Conn. State Prison from the age of 73 until his death. He was a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, G. A. R.; the Conn. Library Association; the Army and Navy Club of Con.; the Hartford Ministers' Association; the Masons; and the First Church in Windsor (Congregational).

William B. Cary's wife, Harriet E. Pate, was born at Brooklyn, N.Y. 14 Feb 1847; d. at Windsor, Conn 28 Oct 1914; dau of William and Harriet (Wastel) Pate, who were both born in England. William Pate was an importer of paintings and a publisher of etchings and engravings in Brooklyn. Harriet (Pate) Cary was graduated from Brooklyn Heights Seminary about 1866 and was a member of the First Church in Windsor (Congregational) and a descendant of the Walter de Lacy who came to England with William the Conqueror.

Mrs. Lois Durant Cary received her early education in the public schools of Saratoga Springs, N.Y. She was awarded a Certificate in Music from Wellesley College in 1913 and was an accomplished pianist. Mrs. Cary's love of music and interest in it were commemorated by her Mother, Mrs. Lucy Stantial Durant in the "Cary Fund" of the Center Congregational Church of Hartford (of which Mrs. Cary was a member), to be used for the music of the Church. Mrs. Cary was a member of the Hartford Wellesley Club and of the College Club of Hartford.

Dr. Albert Cary was graduated from the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery (now the University of Maryland) in 1898 or 1899. From the time of his marriage, he made his home in Hartford and practiced his profession of dentistry

Five Generations of the White Family 1869-1870

(7) Elizabeth (Given) White 1773-1870. (13) William White 1798-1882. (29) Ann Elizabeth (White) Durant 1827-1884. (170) William White Shepard 1869-1933. (86) Annie (Durant) Shepard 1848-1903.

This is a copy of a photograph furnished through the kindness of (173) Ethel Durant (Shepard) Rose.

there. Dr. Cary belonged to the following organizations: Sons of Veterans, Military Order of the Loyal Legion, Hartford Dental Association (of which he was several times president), Northeastern Dental Association, and Kiwanis Club (in which latter two he served as president).

Chln of George W. and 86 Annie (Durant) Shepard

170. i. William White[6] Shepard (Chln 253), b. at "Brookside", near Albany, N.Y. 1 Mar 1869 and named for his Mother's maternal grandfather, 13 William White, and the only great, great grandchild of 7 Elizabeth (Given) White born during her lifetime.[1] d. at Louisville, Ky., 26 May 1933 A photograph has been preserved in the family of the present editor of the "Five Generations". William White Shepard m. in Minneapolis, Minn. 13 May 1891 with Miriam Osborne Allen, who was b. at Whitehall, Washington Co., N.Y. 21 Aug 1871; living in Orlando, Florida in 1951; dau. of Henry Martin and Josephine Clarissa (Warren) Allen.

William White Shepard was educated at the 7th Ward School in Milwaukee and at the Evanston, Ill. High School. From 1886 to around 1900, he was in the grain business in Minneapolis, first with his father (1887-1892) and later in various other companies: 1895, W.A. McLeod and Co.; 1897-1900, Shepard and Minckler. From 1901 to around 1909 William Shepard was in the real estate and grain business in Glenburn, North Dakota. Around 1909 he came to Florida as a member of the Florida Highlands Land Co., of which he was Secretary and Treasurer. This company developed the town of Dundee, Fla. where Mr. and Mrs. Shepard made their home for several years. Mr. Shepard was also in the real estate business in Tampa and in Jacksonville, Fla. The last five years of his life he travelled for the Insurance Bar Co. a law list firm with offices in Chicago. He was a Mason, a member of the Blue Lodge of Minneapolis.

Mrs. Miriam Allen Shepard was educated in the public schools of Minneapolis and studied one year at Rockford College, Rockford, Ill. She is an active

member of Chapter A.C., P.E.O. Sisterhood, and a member of Park Lake Presbyterian Church in Orlando, Fla.

171. ii. Alice Durant[6] Shepard, b. at No. 184 Fourth St., Milwaukee, Wis., 14 Sept. 1870; d. at Minneapolis, Minn. 17 Mar 1946; she m. at Milwaukee, 14 Sept 1896 with Harry West Ewing, who was b. at W. 20th St., New York City, 17 Nov 1865 and d. at Minneapolis, Minn 6 Apr ~~1935~~ 1945; son of John Graham and Helen Merriman (Southacre) Ewing.

Alice Shepard Ewing was educated in the ward schools of Milwaukee, Wis,; the Evanston High School; at Miss Dana's Seminary in Morristown, N.J. (while spending the winter of 1885-86 with her uncle 85 William Durant, after the death of his first wife); and at a Minneapolis High School. Mrs. Alice Ewing became a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Minneapolis around 1886, but in 1898 she and Mr. Ewing became interested in Christian Science and subsequently became members of Second Church of Christ Scientist, Minneapolis and of the Mother Church in Boston. Mrs. Ewing was always active in Church work and particularly so in Church War Relief during World War II. In politics she was always a staunch Republican. Around 1925 Mrs. Ewing began working as a comparison shopper for the Dayton Company, Minneapolis, and continued this work, on a part-time basis until shortly before her death. She also had her Mother's interest and skill in fine needlework. She is lovingly remembered in her immediate family as the aunt, generous, helpful, and indulgent -- and yet severe, where she did not approve. Her Mather ancestors would have been proud of her uncompromising standards.

For many years Harry W. Ewing operated a cigar and office supplies business in the Chamber of Commerce Building, Minneapolis. In 1920 he entered the Great Western Insurance Co. A few weeks before his death, he retired from the insurance business to enter the manufacturing business in St. Paul.

172. iii. Frederick Durant[6] Shepard, b. at "Brookside" 23 July 1873; d.

at Dundee, Florida 30 June 1930; m. at Chicago, Ill., -- Apr 1910 with Elizabeth Gary, who was b. at Oronoco, Minn. in -- ----, 1879; living in Rochester, Minn. in 1951; dau. of Charles M. and Susan A. (Smith) Gary.

Frederick Durant Shepard was educated in the public schools of Milwaukee, Evanston, and Minneapolis. Around 1887 he began working in the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce. In 1892-3 he was a clerk for James Marshall. Later, he became a telephone engineer, first in Minneapolis and later in North Dakota. In 1897 he invented and patented an inter-communications telephone system and manufactured it for four years. He also designed and installed the electric light plant at Pleasant Lake, N.D. In 1903 he returned to Minneapolis and worked as engineer in charge of switch boards for the Northwestern Telephone Exchange Co. and later as travelling traffic agent for them. In 1910 he went to Chicago for Western Electric and in 1913 put in the telephone exchanges at Haines City, Dundee, and Lake Wales, Fla., selling out in 1920 to Southern Bell Telephone Co. In 1920 Mr. Shepard moved from Haines City to Dundee, Fla. and went into the Real Estate Business. He spent the remainder of his life in Dundee, though spending his summers in Ashville, N.C.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gary Shepard lived in Oronoco and Rochester, Minn. before her marriage and was educated in the public schools of these towns. She remained in Dundee, Florida until around 1944, when she moved to Rochester, Minn. Mrs. Shepard is a member of the Methodist Church.

173. iv. Ethel Durant[6] Shepard (Chln 254-255), b. at No. 744 Marshall St., Milwaukee, Wis; living in 1951 in Minneapolis, Minn.; m. at Minneapolis, Minn. 11 Nov 1903 with Alexander Grant Rose Jr., who was b. 4 Nov 1875 at Albany, N.Y.; baptized at Albany in the Sixth Presbyterian Church 17 Feb 1878 by the Rev. William Durant; d. at Minneapolis, Minn 12 Jan 1949; son of Alexander G. Rose and Louise Frances (Cameron) Rose. Ancestral Lines:

Alexander Grant[3] Rose I (1838-1920) m. 1865 Louise Frances Cameron (1846-1915). Robert Forrest[2] Rose (1812-1888) m. 1832 Sally

Ann Ertzberger (1814-1856); Donald[1] Rose (c. 1770-1828) m. c. 1803 Elizabeth Grant (c. 1782-1864). The Roses are said to have come from Scotland, Donald from Edinburgh; Elizabeth from the Highlands, settling in America c. 1803 at the head of Rose's Brook, Delaware Co., N.Y., remaining there until their removal to Albany around 1822. A.G.Rose left Albany for Milwaukee, Wis. c. 1879. Louise Frances Cameron, dau. of William Cameron (1799-1855) who m. in 1837 Louise Parks (1815-1884). Wm Cameron, son of John Cameron (d. c. 1815) and Mary Fraser (d. c. 1848). John Cameron was b. in the Highlands of Scotland and was said to be of the same family as the "Martyr", Richard Cameron; Mary Fraser was a native of Inverness, where she was married. The Camerons came to America, probably in the 1780's, settling on a homestead near Princetown, N.Y. outside Schenectady, where Wm. Cameron removed in 1817. He went to Albany in 1845. Sally Ann Ertzberger is in the fourth generation of descent from Daniel Ertzberger (1720-1791), native of Basil, Switzerland, who served in the American Revolution as a Lieutenant in Capt. John Scott's Co., 1st Regiment, Albany County Militia.

Ethel Durant Rose was educated in the public schools of Minneapolis except for one year at Hyde Park High School in Chicago, and was graduated from Central High School in Minneapolis in 1895. In 1897 she completed the two-year course at the Milwaukee Normal School and received her teaching certificate. Mrs. Rose was principal and fifth grade teacher in the public schools of Rhinelander, Wis. 1897-1899 and taught grades 1, 2, 5, and 6 in the public schools of Minneapolis 1899-1905. From 1924 to 1929 she was active again in the teaching profession as a substitute teacher who was always in demand in the elementary schools of Oak Park, Ill.

Mrs. Rose was a member of the First Presbyterian Church, Minneapolis, from 1887-1895 and of Immanuel Church, Milwaukee, Wis. 1895-1907, but joined the First Church of Christ Scientist in Milwaukee in 1911, and in Oak Park, Ill. in 1924. At present she holds membership only in the Mother Church in Boston. In politics, she has always been a Republican.

Mrs. Rose has been a member of the Saturday Club of Minneapolis since 1935 serving as Secretary and Treasurer, Program Chairman, and President. In 1940 she became a member of the Colonial Chapter of the D.A.R. and had held the offices of Corresponding Secretary, 2nd Vice Regent, and Historian, also serving on the Red Cross Committee.

Mrs. Rose must accept a large share of the responsibility for this present edition of the White Genealogy, since it was her vivid and entertaining recollections of the various persons and traditions in her family history which first turned the present editor, her son, to an interest in such matters. And in her immediate family she will be long remembered not only for her interest in preserving the family traditions, but also as a person who always met the younger generation without dogmatism and with a real effort to understand their point of view, intelligently and sympathetically.

Alexander G. Rose Jr. was educated in the public schools of Milwaukee, being a graduate of the Seventh District School in the class of 1892 and continuing his studies at East High School. He was a person with great mechanical gifts and a real interest in invention, and at the same time, he had real ability as a salesman and enjoyed meeting the public in a selling situation. The conflict between these two interests, as well as a pioneering optimism which ever led him on to try new types of work made his career more varied than outstandingly successful. His family will long remember his affectionate and sociable nature and his generosity to them all.

Mr. Rose's various places of residence and occupations are as follows:

> the Electric Light Co., Racine, Wis. 1898-1899; the Stromburg Carlson Co., Chicago, 1900; the Barber Colman Co, Boston, 1901-1902 and England and Scotland, 1903-1904, and in Rockford, Ill. as head of their Testing Dept., 1905-1906; manager of the Granite Falls branch of the Minn. Bell Telephone Co., 1906-1907; Johnson-Service Co., in Milwaukee, 1907 and in Kansas City, 1908-1910; Riketson and Swartz Co., Milwaukee, 1910-1913; Essenkay Co., Minneapolis, 1913; the Door Co. RR in Sturgeon Bay, 1913-1915; McQuay Norris Co in Milwaukee and Dallas, Texas, 1916-1918; the Flexlinum and Ecod Fabric Companies, Chicago, 1919-1924; the American Home Mortgage Co. and its successor, the Calvert Realty Co. in Chicago, 1925-1930 and Detroit, 1930-1935.

In 1935 poor health forced Mr. Rose to retire from an active business career. For the remainder of his life he made his home in Minneapolis, Minn., but spent many summers at the family summer place on Shavehead Lake, Porter Township, Cass Co., Michigan.

Chln of 87 Edward Clark and Emily (Whitcomb) Durant

174. i. Emily (or Emilie) Florence[6] Durant (Chln 256-257), b. at Milwaukee, Wis., 6 Aug 1876; d. at Gardena, Cal. 25 May 1946; m. at St. Paul, Minn. 21 Nov. 1900 to Charles Morgan Emery, who was b. at Le Seur, Minn. 29 Sept 1873; d. at Los Angeles, 24 Sept 1944; son of George Davis and Addie (Farmer) Emery.

Mr. and Mrs. Emery lived in St. Paul 1900-1906; in Los Angeles 1906-1913; then in Portland, Oregon for six months and Seattle, Washington for six months; in San Francisco 1914-1921; and then returned to Los Angeles. Mrs. Emery was a Presbyterian and active in church and Sunday school work in the West Adams Presbyterian Church of Los Angeles.

Mr. Emery was on the stage (Belasco Theater, Los Angeles) in the Nance O'Neill Company during the years 1906-1910 and in this period performed as a violinist at the Ship Cafe in Venice, Cal. Later he worked as a newspaper reporter. From 1912-1921 he was with the Automobile Blue Book Publishing Co. travelling from coast to coast mapping roads for automobile travel. From 1921 to the day before his death he worked as a salesman, travelling much of the time, for the Pacific Piston Ring Co. of Los Angeles.

175. ii. Harriet (Hattie) Durant was b. at Milwaukee, Wis. 7 Feb 1879 and d. at Los Angeles 19 Nov 1908; burial in Inglewood Cemetery. On Nov 22, 1908 her father wrote of her as follows in a letter to his brother, 85 William Durant: "Hers was a lovely character. While she did not unite with the church until she was about fifteen years old, I know that she was a Christian and had no fear of death. She always took great interest and pleasure in Christian Endeavours and Sunday school work and also in all kinds of Church work. She wanted to do much more but was not very strong."

176. iii. (Infant son) Durant, d. shortly after birth in Mpls. c. 1886.

Chln of 89 Walter and Alma (Funk) Durant

177. i. Bruce Waldo[6] Durant (Chln 258) b. at Los Angeles 5 June 1909; m.

there 28 June 1930 with Ethel Dean Robeson who was b. at Dyersburg, Tenn. 5 Mar 1911, dau. of John Calvin and Bertha (Lewis) Robeson. Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Durant were living in 1951 in Van Nuys, Cal.

Mr. Bruce Durant was graduated from the Manual Arts High School in Los Angeles and is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He has been a printer by trade since his graduation from high school in 1928. Since April, 1949 he has been working for the Los Angeles Times in the composing room. Mrs. Ethel Durant has worked at various times since her marriage and at present is a bookkeeper for her brother-in-law, Robert Durant.

178. ii. Robert Gordon[6] Durant (Chln 259-260) was b. at Los Angeles 24 Dec 1911; m. at Yuma, Arizona 3 May 1934 with Beverly Pauline Hills, who was b. at Three Oaks, Mich. 23 May 1912 dau. of . Mr. and Mrs. Robert Durant were living in 1951 in Los Angeles.

Mr. Robert Durant is a graduate of the Los Angeles Manual Arts High School in the class of 1930 and is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Since 1930 he has worked in and owned gasoline filling stations, mostly connected with the Shell Oil Co. At the present time he and his partner own and operate a service station and garage at a busy intersection in downtown Los Angeles under the name of Durant and Carroll, Shell Dealers.

Chln of 90 Frank and Lois (Ashley) Durant

179. i. Avis Elizabeth[6] Durant (Chln 261-264), b. 12 Dec 1894; living in 1951 at Salem, Oregon; m. at the First Presbyterian Church, Minneapolis, Minn. 3 Sept 1919 with Arthur Louis Koch, who was b. at St. Paul, Minn 5 Nov 1896; d. at Pasadena, Cal. 28 Apr 1941; son of Louis K. J. and Emma Lilly (Ette) Koch.

Mrs. Avis Durant Koch was a graduate of Clinton Elementary School and of Central High School in Minneapolis. She attended Wellesley College 1913-1914 and the University of Minnesota, 1914-1917, receiving a B.A. degree.

In 1945 Mrs. Koch accepted a position teaching arts and crafts and English Conversation in the American Junior College for Women in Beirut, Syria, and she also did counseling, remaining there from Sept 1945 to June 1946. She had spent the summer of 1945 studying at Columbia University in preparation for this work. The last half of 1946 Mrs. Koch spent in Switzerland, and then after travelling in Italy, France, and England, she returned to Pasadena, Cal. The academic year 1948-1949 she spent as Children's Librarian in the Hood River, Oregon, County Library. Since Sept 1949, Mrs. Koch has been in charge of the library and has taught classes in English at the Hillcrest Training School for Girls in Salem, Oregon.

Arthur L. Koch was educated in the public schools of Minneapolis, Bryant Elementary School and Central High School, and was a graduate of the University of Minnesota in June 1919 in the field of chemical engineering. His college career was interrupted by World War I in which he served in a Chemical Warfare group at Nila Park, Ohio, engaging in the making of mustard gas and lewisite gas. From 1919 to 1920 he studied in the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration. Mr. Koch was with the Twin City Brick Co. from 1920-1928, becoming superintendent in 1922. The Kochs removed to California in 1928 in order to be near Mrs. Koch's parents: out there, after working as a salesman for the Otis Elevator Co. and as an engineer for the Pacific Clay Products Co., Mr. Koch went with the New York Life Insurance Company in 1931, and achieved his status as a C.L.U. (Certified Life Underwriter) in 1940, taking the five necessary exams within a few months.

Chln of 91 Charles and Mary (Chapman) Woolverton

180. i. Mary Benham[6] Woolverton (Chln 265) b. at Albany, N.Y. 25 Feb 1894; m. (1) at New Haven, Conn. -- ----, 1905, with William Butler Tyler, who was b. at New Haven 1 Nov 1880 and d. there 19 Mar 1931; son of William Roger and Sarah Audubon (Pierpont) Tyler. Mr. William Tyler was educated at Andover

and at Yale University and was in the Life Insurance business. After a divorce from Mr. Tyler, Mary B. Woolverton m (2) at , on Dec, 1919 with Thomas Wakefield, who was b. at Newark, N.J. 14 June 1891; son of William and Charlotte (Freeman) Wakefield. Mr. and Mrs. Wakefield were living in 1951 at Meriden, Conn.

Mrs. Mary Wakefield was educated at St. Margaret's, Waterbury, Conn. She is a member of St. Andrews Episcopal Church and a Republican.

Mr. Wakefield was educated in the public schools of New Haven and is employed as a salesman for the International Silver Co.

Chln of 93 Andrew White and Annie (Bailey) Woolverton

181. i. Howard Bailey[6] Woolverton, b. at Albany, N.Y. 12 Jan 1886; d. at Portland, Maine 20 Aug 1943; m. at Kinderhook, N.Y. 27 Aug 1921 with Esther Livingston Popham, who was b. at Englewood, N.J. 27 Sept 1895; living in 1951 at Cape Elizabeth, Maine; dau. of Flemming and Victoria (Whitney) Popham.

Howard Woolverton attended the Albany Academy and the Cedarcraft School in Plainfield, N.J. He ran a farm at Valatie, N.Y. for a number of years, and in 1927 moved to Portland, Maine, where he was associated with the C.H. Robinson Paper Co. until his death.

182. ii. Harriette[6] Woolverton (Chln 266-263), b. at Albany 2 July 1895; m. at Kinderhook, N.Y. 8 Oct 1921 with Harold Ripley Robinson, who was b. at Portland, Maine 19 Jan 1887; son of Charles and Clara (McCully) Robinson. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson make their home at present (1951) at Graycliffs Farm, Cape Elizabeth, Maine.

Mrs. Robinson attended Abbot Academy in Andover, Mass. She is a member of the Maine Chapter of the Society of Colonial Dames, as a descendant in the 8th generation from Thomas Putnam, Lieutenant of a Troop of Horse in 1662.

Mr. Robinson was educated in the public schools of Portland and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He is a member of the Rotary Club and of the State Street Congregational Church and associated with the C.H. Robinson Paper Co.

Chln of 97 William White and Helen M. (Kent) Capron

183. i. Louis Bishop[6] Capron, b. at Menands, Albany Co., N.Y. 26 July 1891; m. in Oneonta, N.Y. 20 June, 1920 with Clara Louise Hunter, who was b. 9 Dec 1896 in Oneonta, N.Y., daughter of William Alexander Glenn and Minnie Gilbert (Sloat) Hunter. Hunter Ancestral Lines:

William Alexander Glenn Hunter (1852-1923), native of Portrush, Ireland, son of Andrew Hunter (d. 1864) of Corstown and Bessie Sharpe(d. 1896, aged 81) of Drumahilli; grandson of Isaac Hunter (d. 1853, aged 74) and Martha Glenn (d. 1826 aged 45) and of Andrew Sharpe and Mary A. McCormick; great grandson of Isaac Hunter and Mary Dickson and of Andrew Sharpe and ----- Euing.

Minnie Gilbert Sloat (b. 1871 at Oneonta), dau. of Zachariah Hawkins Sloat (1834-1900) of Delhi, N.Y. and Currence Dutton (1838-1922) of Meredith Square; granddau. of David Sloat (1803-1827?) and Polly Hawkins and of Asahel Rodney Dutton (1803-1877) of Bristol Conn and Currence Case (1811-1840); great granddau. of Oliver Dutton (1760-1826) and Ruth Langdon (1759-1847) and of Roger Case of Franklin and Betsey Bostwick.

Mr. Louis Capron was educated in the public schools of Oneonta, N.Y. and at St. John's Military School, Manlius, N.Y. He is a graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, 1913. He worked as a Reporter on the Daily Star in Oneonta, N.Y. in 1914 and on the Knickerbocker Press in Albany, 1914-1915; and as a reporter and editor, Springfield, Mass. Republican, 1915-1916. In World War I he served as a Cadet and Second Lieutenant in the Air Service, U.S. Army, 1917-1918. From 1919 to 1925 he was Vice President of the Capron Co., Dry Goods, Oneonta, N.Y. From 1925 to the present he has been a Department Head, The Palm Beach Mercantile Co., West Palm Beach, Fla. Mr. Louis Capron is also the author of The Gold Arrowhead, a book for boys, and of various magazine articles and stories. He has just finished a monograph on the Medicine Bundles and the Green Corn Dance of the Florida Seminoles, published by the Bureau of American Ethnology, Smithsonian Institution.

Mrs. Clara Hunter Capron was educated in the public schools of Oneonta. She is a graduate of Oneonta Normal, B. S., 1917; and of Teachers' College,

Columbia University. She has done additional graduate work at Columbia, New York University, the University of Florida, as well as Florida State University. Before her marriage, Mrs. Capron lived in Oneonta, Detroit, and Brookfield, Mo.; since her marriage, she has lived in Oneonta and West Palm Beach. Mrs. Capron has taught in the public schools of Oneonta, and of West Palm Beach, as well as in the Oneonta State Normal School, and the summer school of Buffalo State Teacher's College. She was a public school principal in West Palm Beach, 1934-1944, and from 1945 to the present (1951) has been Director of Instruction for Palm Beach County. Mrs. Capron belongs to the following honorary societies: Kappa Delta Pi, Pi Lambda Theta, and Dolta Kappa Gamma, and she has been a member of the Florida State Courses of Study Committee since 1948.

184. ii. John Dodge[6] Capron 2nd, b. at Menands, N.Y. 8 Nov 1894; m. at Oneonta, N.Y. 29 June 1916 with Marcia Elizabeth Saxton, who was b. at Oneonta, 15 Oct 1894; dau. of Andrew Bice and Harriet (Armstrong) Saxton.

Andrew Bice Saxton (1856-1936) m. 1885 Harriet Armstrong (1857-1949) Andrew Saxton was the son of Harvey E. Saxton and Elizabeth C. Bice (d. 1856) and grandson of Andrew Bice of Westford. Harriet Armstrong was the daughter of John Armstrong and Marcia Maria Brownell and granddau of ------ Armstrong and ------ Thayer.

Mr. and Mrs. John Capron are living at present (1951) at "Locust Hill", Lynchburg, Virginia.

Mr. John Capron was educated in the Oneonta Public Schools and the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, graduating in 1914. He spent the year 1915 in graduate studies at Yale. In World War I, Mr. Capron was in the aviation service training as a pilot during 1918.

Mr. Capron lived with his parents in Menands and Oneonta until 1915. From 1915 to 1930 he was employed by United States Pipe and Foundry Co., 1915-17, as Foreman, Anniston Plant, Anniston, Ala.; 1918-20, as Salesman, Chicago Office, Chicago, Ill.; 1921-30, as Research Engineer, Burlington Office, Burlington, N.J., living at Edgewater Park, N.J. Since 1930,

Mr. Capron has been President of the Glamorgan Pipe and Foundry Co. of Lynchburg, Va. In 1941 he received the Community Service Award as "First Citizen of Lynchburg."

185. iii. Helen Kent[6] Capron (Chln 269-270), b. at Oneonta, N.Y. 21 Jan 1905; m. there 17 Sept 1927 with Benjamin Haines Rigg, who was b. in Burlington, N.J. 13 Feb 1896; son of Edward F. and Mary R. (Hammell) Rigg:

> Edward F. Rigg (1862-1911) was the son of John Rigg (1832-1885) who m. 1855 Miriam Haines (1831-1894) and the grandson of Christopher Rigg (1807-1875) who m. at Westmoreland, England in 1831 Sarah Plaskett (1812-1893). Mary R. (Hammell) Rigg (b. 1871) is the dau. of Daniel F. Hammell (1830-1913) who m. at Burlington, N.J. 1 Nov 1851 with Elizabeth T. Reed (1831-1914), and the granddau. of John Hammell (1786-1864) who m. in 1819 Keturah Leeds (1797-1848).

Mr. and Mrs. Rigg were living in 1951 in Fort Worth, Texas.

Mrs. Helen Capron Rigg was educated in the Oneonta public schools and attended Russell Sage College in Troy, N.Y. for two years. She lived with her parents in Oneonta until 1924 when she went to live with her brother, John D. Capron and his wife in Edgewater Park, N.J. There she was employed as Secretary to the Vice President in charge of Sales, United States Pipe and Foundry Co., a position which she held until her marriage in 1927.

With Mr. Rigg a commissioned officer in the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, Mrs. Rigg has moved their household many times. For several years the permanent station was Norfolk, Va., but the ship worked in the north in the summer and off the Florida coast in the winter. A period of 5½ years was spent in Charleston, S.C. where Lt. Rigg first had charge of some special surveying work and finally was liaison officer with the Lighthouse Service. In 1939 there was a transfer to Seattle, Wash., and for two years the family spent the winter there and the summer in Noonah, Alaska. The Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor occurred when the family had been in Honolulu just a year. Mrs. Rigg and the children were evacuated 25 Dec 1941 and made their home with Mrs. Rigg's brother, Mr. John Capron, in Lynchburg until Comdr. Rigg's return to the States in 1943. After a year

on the East Coast Comdr. Rigg was sent to Atlanta, Ga. as liaison officer with the Civil Aeronautics Administration. He was transferred to Chicago 2½ years later in the same capacity. Because of the war and the labor shortage, Mrs. Rigg worked in his office both in Atlanta and in Chicago for a year and a half. From 1948-1950 the Rigg's residence was Arlington, Va. since Capt. Rigg was Chief of the Aeronautical Chart Branch in the Washington office. In the summer of 1950 Capt. Rigg was transferred to the Fort Worth Office of U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Capt. Benjamin Rigg was educated in the public schools of Burlington, N.J. and graduated from Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pa. in 1919. He was commissioned in the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey in Aug 1919 and served on assignments in the Philippine Islands, Alaska, and Puerto Rico, among others, before his marriage, and was a member of the MacMillan Arctic Expedition in 1925. He is a member of Sigma Phi Epsilon fraternity, the Society of American Military Engineers, and is a Mason. Both Capt. and Mrs. Rigg are members of the Episcopal Church.

SIXTH GENERATION: PART III: GREAT GRANDCHILDREN OF 14 JOHN GIVEN AND HANNAH (PUTNAM) WHITE

Chln of Frederick W. and 101 Mary (Hoyt) Ridgway

186. i. Elizabeth Hoyt[6] Ridgway, b. at Albany 11 Jan 1880 and d. there 5 June 1889.

187. ii. Elsa Shore[6] Ridgway, b. at Albany 26 Mar 1884; living there in 1951. Miss Elsa Ridgway was a graduate of the Albany Academy for Girls in 1901: the third generation in her family to be graduated from this academy. She is a member of the D. A. R. and has been a life-long communicant of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Albany. After her father's death in 1925, Miss Ridgway worked in the office of his Plumbing and Heating Co for three years until the business was sold. Then Miss Ridgway joined the Staff of Trinity

Institution, which is connected with Trinity Episcopal Church. Trinity Institution is a social service organization that looks after children and adults during their leisure time. For thirty years, until her retirement in 1947, Miss Ridgway had charge of the Girls and Womens work and in summer was Director of the Girls' Camp. The present editor is most indebted to Miss Ridgway for her continued assistance with the White Genealogy, whose present completeness would not have been possible without her aid.

188. iii. Percival[6] Hoyt Ridgway was b. at Albany 21 Nov 1888 and d. there 4 Dec 1894.

189. iv. Dorothy White[6] Ridgway (Chln 271-272) b. at Albany 18 Apr 1891; m. at Albany, N.Y. 29 Dec 1917 with D^ T. Frederick H. Candlyn, who was b. at Cheshire, England 17 Dec 1890; son of John - Elizabeth (Wilson) Candlin. Dr. and Mrs. Candlyn were living in 1951 at Point Lookout, Long Island, N.Y.

Mrs. Dorothy W. Ridgway Candlyn is a graduate of the Albany Academy for Girls in the class of 1909; and of Wellesley in 1913. She taught Greek and English in West Rutland, Vermont for one year, and Biology in Albany High School until Mr. Candlyn's return from the army in World War I. She has been an active member of the Adirondack Mountain Club for many years, and on 22 Feb 1946 was the first grandmother to climb Mt. Marcy, N.Y. State's highest mountain, on skis.

Dr. Candlyn is a graduate of the University of Durham, England, where he received the degree of Mus. B in 1911. He was for a time Assistant Organist of Doncaster Parish Church, England. Soon after his arrival in this county he became organist and choirmaster of St. Paul's Church, Albany, serving there for 28 years. At this time he did post-graduate work at the N.Y. State College for Teachers, and served on the faculty there for 24 years. This college awarded him an honorary Doctor's degree for his distinguished service to them. Dr. Candlyn saw Infantry service in France in World War I as a

member of the A.E.F. In 1944 Dr. Candlyn was appointed Organist and Master of the Choir of St. Thomas Episcopal, and he and Mrs. Candlyn left Albany for New York City, where they lived until their removal to Point Lookout in the spring of 1950.

Dr. Candlyn won the Clemson Gold Medal for his anthem, "O come, O come Emmanuel"; the Strawbridge & Clothier Prize for a cantata, "The Light of the World"; the Philadelphia Sesqui-Centennial Prize for an unaccompanied eight-part vocal suite; and the N.A.O. Prize for his "Sonata Dramatica" for organ. Many additional compositions of Dr. Candlyn have been published by the Arthur P. Schmidt Co. of Boston.

190. v. Frederick William[6] Ridgway Jr. b. at Albany 15 Sept 1896 and d. at Saranac Lake 15 June 1916. Frederick Ridgway attended the Boys' Academy and the Normal High schools. At the death of his father in 1915 he left school to take up the position of assistant treasurer of the Frederick W. Ridgway Co. He was a communicant of St. Paul's Episcopal church and assistant secretary of the church school. In the winter preceding his death, he suffered a severe attack of grip from which he was unable to rally. The last two months of his life were spent at Saranac Lake. His obituary in an Albany newspaper speaks of his "quiet but pleasing personality" and of his "many friends."

Chln of 102 Charles R. and Anna (Coffin) Hoyt

191. i. Charles Harold[6] Hoyt (Chln 273-274), b. at Hamburg, Germany, 30 Nov 1882; m. at Newport News, Va. 14 Nov 1906 with Myrtle D. Wells, who was b. at Lexington, Ky. 24 Sept 1888, and is a graduate of Dudley School in Lexington; daughter of . Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt now (1951) live in Skaneateles, New York.

Mr. Charles Hoyt was educated at the Albany Academy. In 1910 he purchased a farm near Skaneateles, N.Y., where he lived until the early part

of 1951. He is now affiliated with the American Locomotive Co. of Auburn, N.Y. Chln of 103 Francis Woodworth and Margaret (Annesley) Hoyt

192. i. Margaret (Margery) Annesley[6] Hoyt (Chln 275-277) b. at Albany, 20 Aug 1887; d. at Pocono Lake Preserve, Pa., 2 Sept 1948; m. at 6 June 1914 with Douglas Platt Falconer, who was b. at Oak Park, Ill. 21 Apr 1889; living in 1951 at Wilkes Barre, Pa.; son of Cyrus and Martha (Platt) Falconer.

Margaret Falconer was a graduate of Montclair High School in 1906 and of Wellesley College in 1910. She did social work in Darlington, Pa. until the time of her marriage.

Douglas Falconer was educated at George School, Newtown, Pa., and at Haverford College, B.A., 1912. Social Work has been his profession, and he has been associated with the following agencies: Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, Philadelphia, 1912-13; Children's Aid Society, Newark, N.J., 1913-1917; War Camp Community Services, Camp Dix, 1917; Children's Aid Society, Buffalo, N.Y., 1917-1931; Temporary Emergency Relief Administration of New York State, 1931-32; Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, Brooklyn, N.Y., 1932-37; Greater New York Fund, New York City, 1937-1942; United Seamens Service (wartime agency), 1942-46; Deputy Director of China Office of United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (in charge of health and welfare, and displaced persons), Shanghai, China, 1946-47; Community Chest and Council of Wyoming Valley, Wilkes Barre, Pa., 1946 to present (1951).

Mr. Falconer is an Elder of the Presbyterian Church; a member of the Board of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; a member of state and national Conferences of Social Work; and a member of the American Association of Social Workers.

193. ii. George Barnum[6] Hoyt, b. at Albany 28 Jan 1889 and d. at Saranac Lake, N.Y., 6 July 1914.

The Rev. George Barnum Hoyt was graduated from the Montclair, N.J. High School in 1907 and from Harvard in 1911 (Magna Cum Laude). He taught for one year at Syracuse University and then decided to enter the Episcopal Ministry. He attended the General Theological Seminary in New York and was ordained Deacon in May, 1913, and served in churches in Fulton and Copenhagen. Two months before his death he had passed the examinations in the diocese of Central New York for the priesthood and was to have been installed as curate of the Church of the Saviour at Syracuse, N.Y.

194. iii. Helen La Casse[6] Hoyt (Chln 278-281), b. at Albany 21 Mar 1891; m. at Montclair, N.J. 3 Sept 1919 with William Rodgers Moore, who was b. at Lexington, Ky. 3 Aug 1897; son of James Bashford and Frances (Rodgers) Moore. Mr. and Mrs. Moore were living in 1951 at Big Stone Gap, Virginia.

Mrs. Helen Hoyt Moore moved from Albany to Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson, and then to Montclair, N.J. where she completed high school. After graduation from Arnold College in New Haven, Conn. she taught in the public schools of Cleveland until her marriage. She is a member of the D.A.R.

Mr. William Moore is Chief Engineer for the Virginia Coal and Iron Co.

195. iv. Elizabeth White[6] Hoyt (Chln 282-284[5]), b. at Albany 19 Oct 1894; m. at Montclair, N.J. 16 Dec 1916 with Stephen Warren Meader, who was b. at Providence, R.I. 2 May 1892; son of Walter Sidney and Lucy (Hawkes) Meader. Mr. and Mrs. Meader were living in 1951 at Moorestown, N.J.

Mrs. Elizabeth White Hoyt Meader attended the Montclair Public Elementary school and high school. She is a member of the Friends' Meeting, Moorestown.

Mr. Stephen Meader comes from a long line of Quakers on both sides of his family. He attended Moses Brown School, Providence, Rochester High School, Rochester, N.H., and Haverford College. He is an Advertising Copy Supervisor with N.W. Ayer and Son, advertising agency in Philadelphia, Pa. and is also the author of twenty-four boys' books.

196. v. William[6] Hoyt, b. at Albany 29 Dec 1900; drowned in Lake George, N. Y., 29 July 1906.

Chln of Stephen and 105 Kate (White) Potter

197. i. Rufus Putnam[6] Potter, b. at Adams, N.Y. 2 Nov 1878; living in 1951 in Syracuse, N.Y.; m.*

198. ii. Louis Jesse[6] Potter, b. at Adams, N.Y. 7 Aug 1882; d. there -- Nov 1882.

Chln of Jesse and 106 Carrie (White) Northrup

199. i. Sarah Florence[6] Northrup (Chln 286-287), b. at Adams, N.Y. 28 Dec 1878; m. at Minneapolis, Minn. 30 June 1909 to Jacob (Jack) Stone IV, who was b. at Minneapolis 1 Oct 1876; son of Jacob Stone III and Kate (Perrin) Stone. Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Stone were living in 1951 at Berkeley, Cal.

Mrs. Sarah Northrup Stone was educated in the Minneapolis elementary and high schools and at Ferry Hall, Chicago. Mr. Stone attended high school in Minneapolis and received his B.S. degree from the Mass. Institute of Technology. He is a member of Delta Upsilon Fraternity. He served as 1st Lieutenant, 33rd Engineers, U.S. Army, from 1 Sept 1917- 1 Aug 1919, spending twelve months in France. Mr. Stone has followed the profession of architect. The Stones made their home in Minneapolis until 1943, when they removed to Berkeley.

200. ii. Edwin Bercole[6] Northrup, b. at Adams, N.Y. 15 Mar 1883; d. at Beverly Hills, Calif. 12 Dec 1944; he m. at Minneapolis in -- ----, 1918, with Gladys Marshall Searle

Edwin Northrup was educated in the public schools of Minneapolis and

* See p. 228E - p. 228F.

the University of Minnesota where he was a member of Sigma Chi Fraternity. Like his father, he followed the profession of seedsman. The last three years of his life he spent in California, with the Douglas Aircraft Plant.

201. iii. Jessaline[6] Northrup (Chln 288) was b. at Minneapolis 16 Feb 1890, and was living in Berkeley, Cal. in 1951; m. at Minneapolis 6 Feb 1914 with Gerald R. Martin, who was b. at Anandale, Minn., 26 May 1892 and d. in N.Y.C. 1 July 1950; son of Jay Reed and Bertha May (Grafft) Martin.

Mrs. Jessaline Northrup attended Northrop School in Minneapolis; "Avalon" in Dresden, Germany; Ingleside, in New Milford, Conn.; Dana Hall, in Wellesley, Mass.; and Bishop School, La Jolla, Cal. In Minneapolis, she was a member of the Minekahda Club. Mrs. Martin formerly belonged to the Congregational Church but now is a member of the Episcopalian.

Mr. Martin attended Racine Military School and the University of Minnesota. He was associated with the Brooks Elevator Grain Business and and the Kato Brewery Co., Mankato, Minn.

202. iv. Isabel White[6] Northrup (Chln 289) b. at Minneapolis 4 June 1892; m. at London, England, 5 Oct 1923 with Leslie Edgar Reed, who was b. at St. Paul, Minn. 12 June 1890; son of Edgar Allen and Lohnie F. (Stevenson) Reed. Mr. and Mrs. Reed were living in Los Angeles, Cal. in 1951.

Mrs. Isabel Reed was educated in the Minneapolis public schools and studied further at "Avalon", in Dresden, Germany; Bishop's School, La Jolla; and the University of Minn. She is a member of various social and country clubs and of the Congregational Church.

Mr. Leslie Reed was educated at the University of Minn. He has been in the U.S. Consular Service as a Consular and Diplomatic Officer for about thirty-five years, in London, Bremen, Buenos Aires, Montevideo, Athens, San Jose Costa Rica, Asuncion, Caracas, and Curacao, retiring only recently. For a more detailed account of his career, see the biographical notice in Who's Who in America.

203. v. Helen[6] Northrup, b. at Minneapolis 9 July 1895; m. at Minneapolis 30 Apr 1930 with Hiler Hosmer Horton, who was b. at

; son of

Mr. and Mrs. Horton were living in 1951 in Beverly Hills, Cal.

Mrs. Helen Horton was educated at the Northrop School in Minneapolis and studied further in Dresden, Germany and at Smith College. She was a member of the Junior League, Minneapolis.

Chln of Robert and 107 Sybella (White) Hungerford

204. i. Harold Angell[6] Hungerford (Chln 290-292), b. at Adams, N.Y. 1 July 1878; d. at New Haven, Conn. 23 Jan 1941; m. at New York 10 Apr 1901 with Jean Frances Simpson, who was b. at Halifax, Nova Scotia, 19 June 1877; living in 1951 in New Haven, Conn.; dau. of Captain William Simpson (b. Aberdeen, Scotland) and Johanna Berrigan Simpson) (b. Newfoundland). Harold Hungerford was a graduate of Hungerford Collegiate Institute; Mrs. Hungerford, of the New York High Schools. The Hungerfords lived successively in New York City, Hasbrouck Heights, New Jersey, and New Haven, Conn. Harold Hungerford was employed as Assistant to the Treasurer of the Safety Car Heating and Lighting Co.

Chln of 109 Frank Putnam and Mary (Hammer) White

205. i. Harold Putnam[6] White, (Chln 293-295) b. at New York City 12 July 1897; m. there 25 June 1923 with Ruth Rita Loop, who was b. in New York City, 6 May 1904; dau. of Peter and Ellen (Emmet) Loop. Mr. and Mrs. Harold Putnam White were living in 1951 in the New York area.

Mr. Harold White attended Fordham University; Mrs. Ruth White, the Julia Richmond School. They are both members of the Catholic Church. Mr. White is employed with the General Motor Corp. in the stock transfer department.

206. ii. Sylvia Marguerite[6] White, b. in New York City, 6 Nov 1901; m. there 28 Jan 1925 with Leonard J. Cullo, who was b. at Palermo, Italy, 7 Apr 1898; son of John and Michela Cullo. Mr. and Mrs. Cullo were living in 1951 in North Pelham, N.Y.

Mrs. Sylvia Cullo attended Hunter College; Mr. Cullo, Cooper Union. Both are members of the Catholic Church. Mr. Cullo is in the Cullo Marble Corp., of which he is President and owner of the stock.

207. iii. Arthur Francis[6] White (Chln 296) b. at New York City 29 Nov 1905; m. there 15 June 1927 with Mildred Catherine Rose, who was b. at N.Y.C. 10 May 1906 dau. of Eugene

and Hannah (Shaughnessy) Rose. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur White were living in 1951 in the New York area.

Mr. Arthur White attended Fordham College; Mrs. Mildred White, Mt. St. Vincent School. Both are members of the Catholic Church. Mr. White is associated with his brother-in-law, Mr. Cullo, in the Cullo Marble Corp. Chln of Irving and 112 Sybella (White) Withington

208. i. Harry White[6] Withington (Chln 297-299) b. at St. Croix Falls, Wis. 20 Aug 1887; living in 1951 in Seattle, Washington; m. in Lucerne, Switzerland 10 Aug 1911 with his first cousin once removed, 121. Ruth Holden. See page 137 for notice of Mrs. Ruth (Holden) Withington.

Mr. Harry Withington was educated in the New York City public schools, and in the Sedgewick School, Great Barrington, Mass. He has followed the profession of salesman.

209. ii. Ernest Stoddard[6] Withington (Chln 300-301), b. at Minneapolis, Minn. 1 May 1891; living in 1951 in Winslow, Washington; m. (1) at 10 May 1919 with Ann Williamson, who d. 7 Feb 1920 at the birth of her child; she is buried in the Williamson family plot, Rocky Hill, N.J. Ernest Withington m. (2) in New York City, 26 Nov 1929 with Irma Weiss; this marriage ended in a divorce in Westport, Conn. 30 Mar 1934, and Mrs. Irma Withington has remarried and now lives in Mineola, Long Island.

Ernest Withington was educated in the New York public schools and at Staunton Military Academy, Staunton, Va. In World War I he served in the 308th Military Trans. 79th Division 26 Sept 1917-3 June 1919, and 10 July 1918 to 28 May 1919 was with the A.E.F. seeing action on the Meuse-Argonne, Grand Montagne, and Troyons fronts. He has followed the profession of salesman, when the condition of his health permitted.

210. iii. Chandler Platt[6] Withington (Chln 302) b. at Minneapolis, Minn. 10 April 1896; m. at New York City 3 Aug 1929 with Helen Thaens, who was

b. at New York City 11 Oct 1892; daughter of Charles and Marie (Holtz) Thaens. Mr. and Mrs. Withington were living in 1951 in Queens Village, L.I.

Mr. and Mrs. Withington were educated in the public schools of New York City, and Mr. Withington studied further at Townsend Harris Hall. Mr. Withington is an experimental laboratory technician.

Chln of Albert and 115 Grace (White) Gould

211. i. Agnes White[6] Gould, b. at Albany 20 Mar 1886; living in New York City in 1951, with her mother, Mrs. Grace Gould and her aunt, Miss White.

Miss Agnes White Gould is a graduate of St. Agnes School, Albany, N.Y. and a member of St. James Episcopal Church, New York City and active in its various women's organizations. Miss Gould is also associated with the New York Altar Guild and is a Trustee of St. Hilda's School, and a Member and Officer of the Board of Managers and the Trustees of the Home of the Holy Comforter.

Chln of 119 Edgar B. and Helen (Herrick) Holden

212. i. Helen Orissa[6] Holden, b. at Albany, N.Y. 27 Jan 1914; living in 1951 at Westport, Conn. Miss Helen Holden attended Brown School, Schenectady, Putnam Hall, Poughkeepsie, Sweet Briar College - B.S. 1936, and Teacher's College, Columbia University - M.A. 1942. Miss Holden is employment Manager, Electrolux Corp. and is a member of the American Association of University Women and interested in Girl Scout work.

213. ii. Anna Elizabeth[6] Holden (Chln 212-213) was b. at Schenectady, N.Y. 20 Apr 1918; m. at Christ and Holy Trinity Church, Westport, Conn. 7 Sept 1946 with Stuart Brandon Leland, who was b. at Springfield, Mass. 10 Nov 1916; son of Ernest Steven and Mabel (Ross) Leland. Mr. and Mrs. Leland were living in 1951 in Cheshire, Conn.

Mrs. Leland attended Brown School, Schenectady and the public schools of Westport. She is a graduate of Hillside School, Norwalk, Conn.; Wilson

College, Lesley Teacher Training, B.S. Boston U.;M.A. Columbia. Mrs. Leland was a member of the Girls Scouts and now belongs to Alpha Sigma Alpha and the American Association of University Women. Before her marriage she was a first grade teacher.

Mr. Stuart Leland attended St. Lukes School, New Canaan High School, and Duke University, where he received his B.A. degree. In World War II he served in the Signal Corps, U.S.A. Mr. Leland is a member of Lambda Chi and has followed the profession of radio engineer.

Chln of 122 Louis Ross and Mary (Hearn) Little

214. i. Louis Ross[6] Little Jr. b. at Philadelphia 30 Aug. 1904 and d. there 21 Sept 1904.

215. ii. William Joseph Hearn[6] Little, (Chln 305-306) b. at 1120 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. 3 Feb 1907; m. at 248 Hillside Ave., Naugatuck, Conn. 17 Mar 1933 with Ruth Adelaide Rollinson, who was b. at 248 Hillside Ave., Naugatuck, Conn 11 Dec 1911; dau. of Frederick Burnham and Florence (Webster) Rollinson. Mrs. Ruth Little is a descendant in the 9th generation from Gov. John Webster of Conn. who came from Warwickshire, Eng. in 1630. Mr. and Mrs. Little were living in 1951 in Naugatuck, Conn.

Mr. Joseph Little removed to Media with his family in 1911, attending school there, and in Exeter at Phillips Exeter Academy. He received his B.S. degree from Yale in 1930 and is a member of Chi Phi Fraternity. Mr. Little joined the United States Rubber Co. in 1932 and is now employed in their Naugatuck Chemical Division, in the Purchasing Department. He is a member of the Congregational Church and of the Board of Deacons.

Mrs. Ruth Little is a graduate of the Gateway School in New Haven in the class of 1929 and also attended the Penn Museum's School of Industrial Art. She is a member of the following organizations:

Red Cross, Staff Aid and Motor Corps, Waterbury Hospital Aid Society; DAR, Sarah Rogers Chapter, Treasurer for 13th year; and in the Congregational Church, a member of the Religious Committee, the Aid Society, Chairman of the Dining Room Committee; and a Sunday School teacher.

216. iii. Louise White[6] Little (Chln 307-309), b. at 1120 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa., 1 Dec 1909; m. at "Scrogie" 16 Nov 1929 with William Hamilton Jones Jr., who was b. at Middletown, Del., 17 Oct 1908; son of William Hamilton and Mable (Allen) Jones. Mr. and Mrs. Jones were living in 1951 in Miami, Fla. Mrs. Louise Jones removed with her family to Media in 1911. She attended the Gateway School for Girls in New Haven, Conn. 1925-1929. Mr. and Mrs. Jones lived in Germantown, Pa., 1929-30; at "Scrogie", 1929-1949; and on Kirk Lane, Upper Providence, Pa., 1949-50. In 1950 they removed to Miami to try the beneficial effects of the climate on Mrs. Jones' health.

Mr. Jones attended Geo. Biddle High School, Cicelton, Md., and Drexel Institute of Technology, Phil. He has followed the profession of Electrical Engineer and is a member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers; the Media Republican Club; and Trinity Episcopal Church, Swarthmore, in which he was an usher.

Chln of 125 William and Virginia (Wines) Little

217 i. Frederick Howard[6] Little (Chln 310-311) was b. at

29 Sept 1908; he m. at Boston 26 Jan 1946 with Phyllis Eleanor Nasman, who was

b. at Arlington, Mass, 5 Oct. 1921; dau of Frank Ludwig Eugene & Elsa Elfrida (Lindberg) Nasman.
Mr. and Mrs. Little were living in 1951 in New York City.

Mr. Little was educated at the Horace Mann School for Boys and attended Rutgers College and later Columbia, from which he has his B.A. degree. He is a teacher of Dramatic Arts at Horace Mann School.*

SIXTH GENERATION: PART IV: GREAT GRANDCHILDREN OF 15 ANDREW AND LILLIA (RISK) WHITE

Chln of Charles Bowker Jr and 136 Dorothy (White) Bowker

218. i. Charles Watson[6] Bowker III, b. at Worcester, Mass., 11 Sept. 1917; d. there 11 May 1923.*

Chln of 137 Rolph B. and Helen (Decker) White

219. i. Rolph Brinckerhoff[6] White Jr. (Chln 312), b. in Hinsdale, N.H.

* See p. 228 F.

29 May 1920; m. in Brattleboro, Vermont 2 Apr 1949 with Eleanor Chandler, who was b. in Brattleboro, Vt., 18 Nov 1925; dau. of Elwood C. and Eleanor (Streeter) Chandler of Brattleboro. Mr. and Mrs. Rolph White were living in 1951 in Daytona Beach, Fla.

Mr. Rolph White went to high school in Hinsdale, N.H. and the U.S. Maritime Academy, Alameda Cal., graduating with the rank of Ensign, U.S.N.S. and Licensed Third Mate. He served in World War II in Navy and Merchant Marine in South American, Near East, European, and Pacific Areas. Mr. White is by profession a draftsman, in the fields of architecture and electronics.

220. ii. Donald Craig[6] White (Chln 313), b. in Hinsdale, N.H., 17 Oct 1923; m. in New York City, 2 Aug 1947 with Jean Spencer, who was b. in Long Branch, N.J., 23 June 1923; dau. of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Spencer of Montclair, N.J. Mr. and Mrs. Donald White were living in Montclair, N.J. in 1951.

Mr. Donald White attended high school in Hinsdale, N.H., and also studied at the University of New Hampshire, where he became a member of Kappa Sigma Fraternity. He also attended the Kings Point Merchant Marine Academy, Kings Point, Long Island, graduating with the rank of Ensign, U.S. Naval Reserve. In World War II, he served as Second Officer in the Merchant Marine in European, Near East, and Pacific areas. Mr. Donald White is a Claims Examiner with a Marine Insurance Co.

Mrs. Jean White attended Montclair, N.J. high school and Colby Junior College, New London, N.H.

221. iii. William Barker[6] White, b. at Hinsdale, N.H. 10 May, 1925; living in 1951 in Holly Hill, Fla.

Mr. William White went to high school in Hinsdale, N.H. and also attended the U.S. Naval Radio School, Bedford, Pa., and the University of Vermont, where he became a member of Kappa Sigma Fraternity. He served in World War II in the Navy and Merchant Marine, Pacific area, as a Radioman, 1st Class, receiving a medical discharge from the navy in California. He is working at present as an Insurance Claims Adjuster.

SIXTH GENERATION: PART V: GREAT GRANDCHILDREN OF THE REV. JAMES MARTIN AND 16 REBECCA (WHITE) MARTIN

Chln of 140 Howard and Harriet (Wheeler) Martin

222 Elizabeth Boyd Wheeler[6] Martin, (Chln 314) b. at Albany, N.Y., 11 Feb 1889; d. at Palm Beach, Fla. 10 April 1934; m. at Albany 18 Mar 1916 with Porter Fearey, who was b. at Albany, N.Y., -- ----, c. 1883; d. in St. Francis Hospital, Trenton, N.J., 31 Mar 1942; son of Thomas Healey and Maria (Babcock) Fearey. Mr. and Mrs. Fearey lived in Albany until around 1922 when they moved to Ardsley-on-the-Hudson. At the time of his death, Mr. Fearey was living in Hopewell, N.J.

Mr. Porter Fearey attended Colgate and Brown Universities. He had been associated with the Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Company in Buffalo, with E.W. Harris and Co., bankers, and had operated Porter Fearey and Co., an investment Co. At the time of his death he was President of the Bay of New York Coal and Supply Corporation, 15 Moore St., N.Y. Mr. Fearey belonged to the Yale, Sleepy Hollow Country and Ardsley Clubs, and he was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity. *

* See p. 228 F.

SEVENTH AND EIGHTH GENERATIONS

PART I: DESCENDANTS OF JOSEPH AND 12 ELIZABETH (WHITE) STRAIN

(Chln. of Edgar and 141 Annie (McLean) Phillips):

223. i. John[7] Phillips, b. at Algeria, Africa, 13 Nov 1914; living in 1951 in Paris, where he was a photographer for Life Magazine.

(Chln. of George and 142 Edith (McLean) Miller):

224. i. Edith Ingraham[7] Miller, b. at Troy, N.Y., 18 Aug 1907; m. there 28 June 1938 with Harold Temperance Lyons, who was b. at Walden, N.Y., 18 Jan 1907; son of the Rev. James John Lyons and Emily Temperance (Barker) Lyons. Mr. and Mrs. Lyons were living in 1951 at Sterling, Mass.

Mrs. Lyons is a graduate of the Emma Willard School, Troy (1926) and studied two years at Wellesley College. She is a member of the Fitchburg Wellesley Club and a former member of the Troy Junior League. Her present interests and activities include housekeeping, sewing, gardening and the study of ornithology and history.

Mr. Lyons is a graduate of Wesleyan University (B.A., 1931) and is Division Manager of Cluett Peabody and Co., Shirt (Arrow) Manufacturers, in Leominister, Mass. His hobbies are music, photography, and ornithology.

225. ii. Marie Elisabeth[7] Miller (Chln. 315-316), b. at Troy, 3 Apr 1911; m. there 30 Apr 1936 with Walter S. Witman, who was b. at Troy, 14 Nov 1911; son of Walter Franklin and Harriet Bloomingdale (Springer) Witman. Mr. and Mrs. Witman were living in 1951 in Chatham, N.J.

Mrs. Witman is a graduate of the Emma Willard School in Troy (1930) and took a one-year secretarial course at Katherine Gibbs, Boston (1930-31); former member, Junior League, Troy. Mrs. Witman's present interests and activities include all those of a mother and housekeeper as well as gardening, music, religion, and schools.

Mr. Witman is a graduate of Troy Country Day School (1929) and studied two years at Rutgers University. He is Assistant to the Manager in the

Production Planning Department of Cluett Peabody and Co. in New York City. His hobbies include tennis, golf, fishing, and all outdoor sports.

Mr. and Mrs. Witman have two children:

315. i. Harriet McLean[8] Witman, b. at Troy, 31 July 1939.
316. ii. Andrew Ingraham[8] Witman, b. at Troy, 25 Apr 1942.

(Chln. of 146 Carlisle Whitney and Marjorie (de Krafft) Burton):

226. i. Marjorie Ann[7] Burton, b. at Winchester, Mass 2 Jan 1920; living in 1951 in Winchester. Miss Burton attended Tufts College. At present she is engaged in secretarial work.

227. ii. Joseph Strain[7] Burton, b. at Winchester, Mass., 4 Oct 1921; and d. at Waltham, Mass., 25 Feb 1946. Joseph Strain Burton was a graduate of Browne and Nichols School and of Harvard, Class of 1944. He enlisted in the Army at the beginning of World War II, received his FA commission at Fort Sill and volunteered for duty with the Paratroops. He served with the 101st and 82d Airborne Divisions and fought in the battles of the Ruhr and Cologne, returning to the States a 1st Lieutenant. His untimely death resulted from bronchial pneumonia, following injuries in an accident. There is a handsome tribute to his unusual character and personality in the Triennial Report of the Harvard Class of 1944 (Cambridge, Mass.: 1947), pp. 53-54.

228. iii. William de Krafft Burton, b. at Winchester, Mass., 28 June 1926; living in Winchester in 1951. Mr. William Burton attended New York State University and is now working in the Burton Rogers Co.

(Chln. of James and 147 Helen (Burton) Cleaves):

229. i. Gretchen[7] Cleaves (Chln. 317-318), b. at Reading, Mass. 11 Feb. 1917; m. at Winchester, Mass., 19 Jan 1946, with Thomas W. Jackson, who was b. at ; son of

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson are living at present in Reading, Mass.*

* See p. 228F.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson have two sons:

317. i. James[8] Jackson, b. at Reading, Mass. -- Mar 1947.
318. ii. Michael[8] Jackson, b. at Reading, Mass. -- Dec 1949.
iii. Gretchen[8] Jackson, b. at Winchester, Mass. 19 Mar. 1951

230. ii. Burton[7] Cleaves, b. at Reading, Mass., 21 Feb 1921; living at present in Boston.* Mr. Burton Cleaves, after a period of service in World War II, began teaching music at Simmons College.

(Chln. of 150 Fletcher Payne and Elizabeth (Mackie) Burton):

231. i. Elizabeth[7] Burton (Chln 319-321), b. at Providence, R.I., 16 July 1914; m. there 23 Oct 1935 with Howard Richmond, who was b. at Providence, 20 Mar 1913; son of Howard Anson Richmond (deceased) and Beatrice Binley (Barrows) Richmond (now Mrs. McKinney). Mr. and Mrs. Richmond were living in 1951 in Greenwich, Conn.

Mrs. Richmond was educated in private schools and was a member of the Associated Junior Leagues of America 1933-1938 and of the American Red Cross Motor Corps in World War II; at present a member of the League of Women Voters but most particularly occupied with her maternal duties.

Mr. Richmond was educated at St. George's School, Newport and Brown University, class of 1935, where he became a member of Psi Upsilon. He served as a Lieutenant, USNR in World War II and is now vice-president of the Crompton Richmond Co. (Textiles). Mr. and Mrs. Richmond have three children:

319. 1. Elizabeth Carolyn[8] Richmond, b. at Charlottesville, Va., 1 Mar 1938.
320. ii. Howard Anson[8] Richmond II, b. at Greenwich, Conn., 16 Sept 1940.
321. iii. Rosemary Payne[8] Richmond, b. at Greenwich, Conn., 3 Feb 1944.

232. ii. Priscilla[7] Burton, b. at Providence, R.I., 18 June 1918; living in 1951 in Providence. Miss Priscilla Burton attended the Mary C. Wheeler School and Pine Manor Junior College. During World War II, she served with the American Red Cross Clubmobile Units, E.T.O.

* See p. 228 F.

233. iii. Barbara[7] Burton (Chln. 322), b. at Providence, R.I., 30 Jan 1920; m. at Providence, 11 May 1946 with William Glasgow Zehnder, who was b. at , 22 Sept 1923; son of A. Charles and Mary (Glasgow) Zehnder. Mr. and Mrs. Zehnder were living in 1951 in Greenwich, Conn.

Mrs. Zehnder attended Mary C. Wheeler; Rosemary Hall; Wheaton College; and the University of Virginia Law School, and before her marriage practiced law in New York City in the firm of Bigham, Englar, Jones, and Houston, Marine or Admiralty law.

Mr. Zehnder attended Phillips Andover and the University of Virginia and is following the profession of insurance underwriter.

Mr. and Mrs. Zehnder have one son:

322. i. Anthony Burton[8] Zehnder, b. at Greenwich, Conn., 28 Nov 1949.

234. iv. Fletcher Payne[7] Burton Jr., b. at Providence, 16 Aug 1922; d. at "Omaha Beach", 3 June 1944.

Fletcher Payne Burton Jr. attended Moses Brown where he was captain of the football and track teams, and he also went to Taft School, Dartmouth, and the University of Virginia. He enlisted in the U.S. Coast Guard in World War II as A.B. Seaman and served on L.C.I.L. through the African invasion, Palermo, and Anzio as quartermaster striker, and was recommended for Officer Training School. He was the only member of the crew killed by a sniper's bullet aboard L.C.I.L. 93 off Omaha Beach.

(Chln of George and 153 Maude (Jones) Sullivan):

235. i. Audrey Norma[7] Sullivan (Chln 323-325), b. at Watervliet, N.Y., 24 July 1911; m. at Schenectady, N.Y., 12 Dec 1931 with William Latham Hewitt, who was b. at Patterson, N.J., 13 July, 1908; son of George and Ellen (Latham) Hewitt. Mr. and Mrs. Hewitt were living in 1951 in Huntington, L.I.

Mrs. Hewitt is a graduate of New York State Teachers College, and a member of Delta Gamma Delta and Kappa Delta.

Mr. Hewitt attended Rutgers and Union College, Schenectady, of which he is a graduate. After some years with General Electric, Schenectady, he went with the Arma Co., Brooklyn, N.Y. In the spring of 1951 he was promoted from Comptroller to Vice President in that company. Mr. and Mrs. Hewitt have three daughters:

323. i. Audrey Suzanne[8] Hewitt, b. at Schenectady, 9 July 1934; in Schenectady, attended the Elmer ave. and Van Antwerp schools; in Huntington, Toaz Junior High and Robert Simpson High School, in which she is enrolled at present. Miss Hewitt is interested in sports and in the study of piano and organ, having played the organ at her church since 1949. She won a music award on graduation from Toaz and at present is active in the following school organizations: Arista National Honor Society, Thespian National Dramatic Society, Student Leader, French Club, Hi-Y, 9:00 Club, and Masque-Dramatic group.

324. ii. Madge Allison[8] Hewitt, b. at Schenectady, 17 Apr 1936; in Schenectady attended the Elmer ave. and Van Antwerp schools, and in Huntington, Toaz Junior High School, whose courses she completed in June 1951. At Toaz she was school historian and a member of Student Council, Student Leader, and Glee Club and was piano accompanist for the chorus. She entered High School in Sept 1951.

325. iii. Corliss Dale[8] Hewitt, b. at Schenectady, N.Y. 30 June 1946

236. ii. G. (George) Edward[7] Sullivan (Chln 326-328) b. at Watervliet, N.Y. 10 Feb 1914; m. at Schenectady 27 June 1942 with Anna Quinn Davis, who was b. at Salamanca, N.Y. 31 Aug 1916; dau of Delancey West and Anna G. (Delaney) Davis. Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan were living in Swarthmore, Pa. in 1951.

Mr. Sullivan attended Union College, Schenectady, and Washington and Lee University, of which he is a graduate in Journalism. After several years in the newspaper and advertizing fields, he went into Production Control work with the General Electric Company, Schenectady. With the coming of World War II, Mr. Sullivan enlisted in the Marine Corps, and saw action with the First Marine Division on Okinawa. Since the war, he has been a Superviser of Schedules with General Steel Castings Corp., Eddystone, Pa. He is a member of Lion's International, Marine Corps League, Delaware Co. Industrial Club, and the Edison Golf Club.

Mrs. Sullivan was educated at Wielancroft Academy, Wilkesbarre, Pa., and Mildred Ellry, Albany, N.Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan have three children:

326. i. George Edward[8] Sullivan Jr. b. at Schenectady 20 Nov 1943.
327. ii. Deborah Anne[8] Sullivan, b. at Ridley Park, Pa. 23 Nov 1947.
328. iii. Peter West[8] Sullivan, b. at Ridley Park, 30 Nov 1949.

(Chln of Eno and 158 Alice (Strain) Compton):

237. i. Eno[7] Compton Jr. (Chln 329) b. at St. Louis, Mo., 10 Mar 1920; killed in action 9 Feb 1944/over Attleborough, England. He was buried in the U.S. Army Cemetery at Cambridge, England. He m. at Valdosta, Ga., 27 May 1943 with Georgette Townley Kenyon, b. in N. Y. C. 19 Jan 1923; dau of Ross and Margaret (Reeve) Kenyon; living in Hamden, Conn. in 1951.

Lt. Compton lives in memory a young man 23 years old, tall and strong, with brown-gold hair and alert blue eyes.

He was educated in grammar schools in St. Louis; and at High School in Clayton, Mo. He spent boyhood summers with his grandmother, Mrs. Strain, in Woodstock, N.Y. Later he went to the southwest, to work at the Double 8 Ranch, Cliff, New Mexico.

Always military-minded, the day after Pearl Harbor he enlisted at El Paso; being sent with the Field Artillery to Camp Bowie, Texas; from there to Camp Blanding, Fla. He transferred to the Air Force the summer of 1942; he was ordered then to Maxwell Field, Ala., and to other Army Camps in the southeast. At Valdosta, Georgia, 28 May 1943, he was commissioned a Second Lieutenant. And here in the Post Chapel he was married.

Lt. and Mrs. Compton made their first home at Sebring, Fla., near Hendricks Field. They were ordered to Army Posts in Washington and in Oregon. Toward the end of 1943, the rules of warfare leaving Mrs. Compton no choice, she returned to her mother's home in Woodstock, N.Y.

Lt. Compton's squadron took off, 1 Jan. 1944, from Presque Isle, Maine, and the understanding is that he flew to England. Based there, it is known from his letters home that he had one or more operational missions over Germany. He was a pilot, and flight leader of his squadron of 24 planes, with the 729th Bomb Sqdn., 452nd Bomb Group.

Mrs. Compton was educated at Bronxville High School, at Russell Sage College; and some years later she lived in Alameda, Cal. She took a science course at Mills College, in Oakland, receiving her diploma in 1950.

Driving her own car, Mrs. Compton and Eno are much-travelled people. They spent two summers and a winter on Cape Cod. They drove to California and made the trip back the same way. They are spending the winter of '50 and the spring of '51 in Hamden, Conn.

Lt. and Mrs. Compton had one son:

329. i. Eno[8] Compton III, b. in Kingston, N.Y. 22 May 1944, 3½ months after his father's death in action in World War II. At seven years old, he has already been going to school, first in Alameda, Cal., and now, the spring of 1951, in Hamden, Conn. where he lives with his mother. However, both sides of the family consider that he belongs to Woodstock, N.Y., since his grandmother, Mrs. Reeve Kenyon, lives there on the Glasco Turnpike, and two miles away on the same road lies "Harmony", spoken of in these pages.

238. ii. Alice Roberta[7] Compton, (Chln. 330) b. in St. Louis, Mo., 25 Oct 1921; m (1) in Wilmington, Del., 24 Jan 1942 with Willard Graham Crichton Jr., who was b. in Wilmington, Del., 29 July 1918; son of Willard Graham and Eleanor (Pyle) Crichton; ** the marriage ended seven years later in divorce. She m (2) in New York City, 15 May 1949 with Alan Jeffrey Gilbert, who was b. in Newark, N.J., 6 Nov 1917 ; son of Gilbert Mr. and Mrs. were living at Sasqua Hills, East Norwalk, Conn. in 1951.**

* See p. 228F.

** See p. 228G

The following sketches were written by Miss Jean Strain:

Alice Roberta Compton was educated in grammar schools in St. Louis, living there with her parents and her two brothers. In 1936 she came to make her home with her mother's family in Wilmington, Del., and as a day scholar she went to the Tatnall School, being graduated in 1940.

She entered Beacon Business College in Wilmington, and this was preparation for her career in New York City beginning the spring of 1946. During her three years as a secretary in New York, she was with Benton and Bowles, Cerro de Pasco Copper Co., Finnegan and diZerega, Inc.

Her marriage with Mr. Gilbert the spring of 1949 took place soon after the opening of the musical play in which he had a part, "South Pacific." They made their home in New York. Beginning the spring of 1951, they moved to Sasqua Hills, East Norwalk, Conn.; having with them Mrs. Gilbert's son, Willard Graham Crichton 3rd.

Willard Graham Crichton Jr. was graduated from Cornell University in February 1942 with the rank of Second Lieutenant, A.U.S. One week after their wedding day, he was called to active duty in the Field Artillery at Fort Bragg, N.C. On March 15th he was assigned to 2nd Armored Division at Fort Benning, Ga. Given a new assignment at Camp Edwards, Mass., with the Engineer Amphibian Command, he was promoted to 1st Lieutenant, assigned to XIII Corps Hq., promoted to Captain, and spent one year (July '44--July '45) in Northern Europe. He was awarded the Bronze Star Medal in 1945, and promoted to Major. He was released from the Army in Nov. '45, and from that time on, living near Wilmington, Del., he has been employed by the Du Pont Co.

Alan Jeffrey Gilbert was educated at grammar and High Schools in Montclair, N.J., at Northwestern University School of Speech, Evanston, Ill., '36 and '37. He went to Chicago Musical College; and in New York City to the Juilliard School of Music, and the Mannes School of Music, '44--'46.

The early 1940's found him at Curtis Wright Aeronautical Tech.; he served in the Army as Aircraft Instrument Specialist.

He has been in the following musical plays on Broadway:- "Something for the Boys," "Bloomer Girl", "Billion Dollar Baby," "Finian's Rainbow," "South Pacific," and he is playing now in "A Tree Grows In Brooklyn". In London he played Juvenile Lead in "Finian's Rainbow." In "South Pacific", on Broadway, Mr. Gilbert understudied the part of "Joe Cable," which he played for thirty-two performances. And he understudies the main part of "Johnny Nolan," in the new hit, "A Tree Grows In Brooklyn".

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Crichton had one son:

330. i. Willard Graham[8] Crichton III, b. at Wilmington, Del. 30 Nov 1942. Born in the war years, and given by his mother the name, "Gigi", he has lived near Wilmington with members of the Crichton family. He went to Nursery School and to the Ursoline Academy. For a time living near Hockessin, Del. he was a day-scholar at the Sunny Hills School and at the Hockessin School. Beginning April 1951, he made his home with his mother and his stepfather, Mr. and Mrs. Alan Jeffrey Gilbert, at Sasqua Hills, East Norwalk, Conn.

239. iii. George Britton[7] Compton II, b. at St. Louis, Mo., 25 Oct 1921:

He was educated at primary and grammar schools in St. Louis, 1926-1935; and at Emerson School, Exeter, N.H., 1935-36. Entering Phillips Exeter Academy the following fall, he was graduated in 1939.

In 1940 he went to Seaford, Del. to be employed by the Du Pont Co., in research and analytical work. Called to the Army in 1942, he was an Instrument Specialist with the Air Force, holding the rank of Sergeant. With the Army until 1946, he spent some time overseas in São Paulo, Brazil.

Back in this country after the war, he entered the School of Foreign Service, Georgetown University, Washington, D.C. He was graduated in 1948, and for two years he held a position with the Army Security Agency, Department of National Defense, making his home in Washington. He resigned this position in May 1950, moving to Woodstock, N.Y., where he and his twin-sister, Alice, own a small house--inherited from their mother in 1944. Mr. Compton practically rebuilt the house, keeping only the outside walls and the screened porch intact, and putting in modern equipment.

The end of the year, 1950, found him employed by the Rotron Mfg. Co., in Woodstock; and there the spring of 1951 he has been made production manager.

(Chln of 160 J. Wilbur Chapman Jr. and Aline (Bonay) Chapman):

240. i. J. Wilbur[7] Chapman III, b.*

Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilbur Chapman have two children:

331. i.
332. ii.

(Chln. of Fred E. and Agnes (Chapman) Linder): 161

241. i. Agnes Chapman[7] Linder (Chln. 333-335), b. at New York City, 15 May 1917; m. at , 17 June 1938, with Dr. William Allan Monkhouse, who was b. at Toronto, Ontario, 27 Oct 1905; son of Bertram Leslie & Marie (Kennedy) Monkhouse. Dr. and Mrs. Monkhouse were living in 1951 in Portland, Maine.

* See p. 2286

Mrs. Monkhouse studied three years at Vassar College in the class of 1939.

Dr. Monkhouse *

Dr. and Mrs. Monkhouse have three children:

333. i. William Allan[8] Monkhouse Jr., b. at Portland, Maine, 20 Apr 1940.
334. ii. Frederick Linder[8] Monkhouse, b. at Portland, 13 June 1942.
335. iii. Christopher Pruyn[8] Monkhouse, b. at Portland, 2 Apr 1947.

242. ii. Marjorie Putnam[7] Linder, b. at New York City, 7 Mar 1921; living in 1951 in New London, Conn. Miss Linder is a graduate of Connecticut College in the Class of 1942. She served overseas with the American Red Cross for four years. At Present Miss Linder is Assistant Personnel Director at Connecticut College, New London, Conn.

(Chln of William and 163 Louise (Osborne) Langmore):

243. i. Peter Grahame Cyril[7] Langmore, b. at Garden City, N.Y., 13 June 1939.
244. ii. Elizabeth Woodhull[7] Langmore, b. at Garden City, N.Y., 9 Mar 1942.
245. iii. Lawrence Sayre[7] Langmore, b. at Garden City, 31 Mar 1949.

(Chln of 164 James and Edith (Mortimer) Osborne):

246. i. Jinna Beale[7] Osborne, b. at Miami, Fla., 3 Nov 1943.

SEVENTH AND EIGHTH GENERATIONS

PART II: DESCENDANTS OF 13 WILLIAM AND LAURA (PUTNAM) WHITE

(Chln. of 167 William Clark and Heloise (Durant) Durant):

247. i. Richard[7] Durant (336-338), b. at Quincy, Mass., 5 Mar 1918; m. at Detroit, Mich., 26 July 1945 with Rosemary Noonan, who was b. at Detroit, 8 Mar 1915; daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Earl I. Noonan. Mr. and Mrs. Durant were living in Grosse Pointe, Michigan in 1951.

Mr. Durant attended Ojai Valley School, Harvey School, Berkshire School, and Columbia. In Sept 1940 he left the National City Bank of New York to enlist as a private, 101st Cav (H-Mech), NY Nat'l Guard. He was called to

* See p. 2386

Federal Service, 1 Jan 1941; rose to sergeant, reduced to pvt., went to OCS as corporal, commissioned 2nd Lt. Sept 1942; rose to and discharged as, Captain, April 1946; served in continental US, Mexico, Philippines, and Japan.

Mr. Durant has followed the profession of Investment Counsel and is at present associated with Campbell, McCarty & Co., in Detroit, Mich. He is as member of Republican Voters Associated, Economic Club of Detroit, and Men's Advisory Council, of Sophie Wright Settlement.

Mrs. Durant attended Miss Newman's School, the Madeira School, and Vassar College. She is a member of the National Farm and Garden Club, Women's City Club, Sophie Wright Settlement Assn., Junior League of Detroit, and Grosse Pointe Women's Republican Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Durant have three sons:

336. i. Richard[8] Durant Jr., b. at Detroit, 16 Sept 1946.
337. ii. Peter Noonan[8] Durant, b. at Detroit, 16 Apr 1948.
338. iii. William Clark[8] Durant, b. at Detroit, 13 May 1949.

(Chln. of Dr. Albert Cary and 169 Lois (Durant) Cary):

248. i. Richard Durant[7] Cary (Chln 339-340), b. 10 July 1916 at Hartford, Conn.; m. at Middletown, Conn. -- ----, 1938 with Rose Marie Ribera, who was b. at Middletown, 28 May 1918; dau. of Sebastiano and Vincenzia (Sbona) Ribera. In 1951 Mr. and Mrs. Cary were living in Hartford.

Mr. Cary is a graduate of Tabor Academy in Marion, Mass., 1934, and of Wesleyan College in Middletown, Conn., 1938. Mrs. Cary was educated in the public schools of Middletown. Mr. Cary has followed the profession of musician and "arranger", playing piano and trumpet with night club orchestras, and writing arrangements for them. Mr. and Mrs. Cary have two daughters:

339. i. Judith Arlene[8] Cary, b. at Hartford, 20 Feb 1939.
340. ii. Janet Adrienne[8] Cary, b. at Hartford, 23 Dec 1947.

249. ii. William Brackett[7] Cary (Chln 341), b. at Hartford, 7 July 1919; m. at , 1 July 1944 with Lucy Sbrolak, who was b. at New Britain, Conn., 5 Apr 1923; dau of Michel and Josephine Sbrolak, both natives

of Warsaw, Poland. Mr. and Mrs. Cary were living in Newington, Conn. in 1951.

Mr. Cary is a graduate of Westminister School in Simsbury, Conn. in 1937. Mrs. Cary was educated in the public schools of Berlin, Conn. and after completing high school, attended a trade school for two years.

Mr. Cary enlisted in the Air Corps in Sept 1941 and served until the end of World War II, being discharged with the rank of 1st Lieutenant. He remained in this country as an instructor , teaching classes studying the electrical parts of airplanes. He now holds the rank of Captain in the reserves. Mr. Cary is a Distributor for the Osborn Coffee Company. Mr. and Mrs. William Cary have one daughter:

341. i. Loraine[8] Cary, b. at Hartford, Conn., 2 Jan 1946.

250. iii. Lois Elizabeth[7] Cary, b. at Hartford, 24 May 1921; living in 1951 in Beverly Hills, Calif. Miss Cary is a graduate of Dean Academy in Franklin, Mass., 1940, and a member of the First Church in Windsor, Windsor, Conn. She is employed at present as a recepticuist for an Engineering Firm in Beverly Hills, Calif.

251. iv. Albert Ely[7] Cary Jr., b. at Hartford, 21 Jan 1925; d. there, 28 June 1927; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery, Hartford.

252. v. Phyllis Ann[7] Cary, b. at Hartford, 9 Oct 1926; living in Windsor, Conn. in 1951. After her father's death in 1937, Miss Cary made her home in Windsor with her father's sister, Miss Helen Cary. Miss Phyllis Cary is a graduate of Chaffee School, Windsor, 1945 and Skidmore College, Saratoga, N.Y., 1949. In May 1951 she completed a seventeen months course in occupational therapy at Columbia University. Miss Cary is a member of First Church in Windsor, Windsor, Conn.

(Chln. of 170 William White and Miriam (Allen) Shepard):

253. i. Ruth Warren[7] Shepard, b. at Minneapolis, Minn., 18 June 1895; living in 1951 at Orlando, Fla.; m (1) at Council Bluffs, Iowa, 8 Nov 1924 with Hewitt A. Tubbs, son of Charles R. and Annette (Webb) Tubbs; divorced,

Jan 1942; m. (2) at Orlando, Fla., 5 May 1942 with Edwin B. Echols; divorced, 1944. Ruth Shepard Echols was educated in the public schools of Minneapolis and at St. Margaret's Academy, Minneapolis. She removed to Florida around 1925. Mrs. Echols engaged in secretarial and administrative work before entering Federal Service in Dec 1940. Since that time she has been in various types of personnel work, with the majority of her time spent in Employee Relations Counseling, as placement advisor, etc. At present she is employed in the Civilian Personnel Division of Joint Long Range Proving Ground, Cocoa, Florida. Mrs. Echols is a member of the Park Lake Presbyterian Church, Orlando, Fla., and a charter member of Chapter Q, Tampa, Fla., PEO Sisterhood, and chapters in Jacksonville and Orlando, where she served as president for two years.

(Chln. of Alexander G. Rose Jr. and 173 Ethel (Shepard) Rose):

254. i. Laura Putnam[7] Rose (Chln. 342-345), b. at Milwaukee, Wis. 1 Aug 1907 and named for her great, great grandmother, wife of 13 William White; m. at Detroit, Mich., 20 Oct 1934 with John Clark Harrower, who was b. at Chicago, Ill., 25 May 1905; son of Frank Walter and Alvina Ida (Myers) Harrower. Mr. and Mrs. Harrower were living in Indianapolis, Ind. in 1951.

Harrower Ancestry: Peter[1] Harrower (1789-1856) believed to be a native of Scotland who settled in NY State and m. Elinor Houghtaling, dau. of Peter Houghtaling and Elinor Etherington Schwartz (who was in turn the dau. of General and Mrs. Etherington who came from England to fight the American Revolutionists. After their death by drowning, Elinor was adopted by a Schwartz family). Walter[2] Harrower (1811-1887) m. at Broad Albin, N.Y. 1835 Maria Banta (1811-1886). (Walter[2] Harrower's oldest brother, Peter Pascal[2] Harrower, was the father of the late Rev. Dr. Peter Harrower (1850-1945), one-time pastor of the Episcopal Church of the Ascension at West New Brighton, S.I., and honorary canon of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine). John Banta[3] Harrower, b. at Perth, Fulton Co., N.Y., 1837; d. at Barrington, Ill., 1907; served as Private in Co. D, 115th NY Volunteers, 3 Aug 1862-3 Apr 1865; m. 1868 with Margaret Lewis, b. at Northfield, Ill., 1845; d. at Oak Park, Ill., 1923; dau. of Joseph and Margaret (Roberts) Lewis who were m. in Wales in 1818-19, coming to America in 1839 and settling in Northfield, Ill. Frank Walter[4] Harrower, b. at Northfield, 1870; d. at Ho-Ho-Kus, N.J., 1944; m. at Barrington, Ill., 1902 with Alvina Ida Myers, b. at Barrington, 1872; living 1951 in Boulder, Col.; dau. of John Conrad Myers (Meier),

who was b. in Hessen, Germany in 1843; d. Barrington, Ill. 1915; m 1868 Emma Pachaly, b. in Pomerania, Germany, 1849; d. at Barrington, Ill., 1913; dau. of Emil Pachaly and Alvina Bindemann.

Mrs. Laura Harrower was educated in the elementary schools of Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Sturgeon Bay, Wis., Dallas, Texas, Oak Park and River Forest, Ill., and was graduated in 1925 from the Oak Park and River Forest Township High School. She studied further at the school of the Art Institute, Chicago, 1925-27, and at the University of Illinois, 1928-29, where she became a member of Alpha Omicron Pi Sorority. Mrs. Harrower was employed with the Telephone Co. of Oak Park, Ill. 1929-30; with the Automatic Canteen Co. in Detroit, Mich 1931-32; and with the ABC Washing Machine Co. at their Chicago World's Fair Exhibit, 1933, and in 1934, with the Hurley Machine Co's Fair Exhibit. Mrs. Harrower has attended Christian Science churches in the various cities in which she has lived and is a member of the Mother Church in Boston.

Mr. Harrower was educated in the public schools of Chicago and was graduated from Austin High School in 1922. He received a B.S. degree in Civil Engineering in 1927 from Armour Institute of Technology (now Illinois Institute of Technology).

Mr. Harrower worked as a Laboratory Assistant with Western Electric Co. in Chicago, Ill., May, 1922-Sept 1923; as an Engineer with the Firestone Plantations, Liberia, West Africa, building roads and stations, installing and operating their radio equipment, May 1927-June 1929; as an Engineer with National Air Transport, Chicago, June 1929-May 1931. From June 1931-May 1933, Mr. Harrower was in the U.S. Navy, having pilot training and flying in Pensacola, Florida and San Diego, Cal. He was an Assembly Foreman with Stewart-Warner Corp., Chicago, June 1933-Feb 1934; a salesman for International Time Recording Co., Chicago, Mar 1934-Dec 1934; a technical Consultant in South and Central America for RCA Manufacturing Co. of Camden, N.J., Jan 1935-Dec 1937; successively, Works Manager in Chicago and later Baltimore, Production Manager in Tetorboro, N.J. and later Sales Manager

there with Bendix Aviation Corp., Jan 1938-Mar 1945; Vice President of Air Associates, Inc., Teterboro, N.J., Mar 1945-April 1946; Vice President, Sherman Industrial Electronics Co., Belleville, N.J., May 1946-Oct 1947; Field Representative for Orange Screen Co. of Cincinnati, Ohio, Oct 1947-June 1950, Indianapolis representative for Orange Screen and Eagle Picher Co. since that time.* Mr. and Mrs. Harrower's chln:

342. i. Nancy Durant[8] Harrower, b. at Oak Park, Ill., 20 May 1935; d. at Medellin, Colombia, South American, 17 Apr 1936; burial in Barrington, Ill.
343. ii. David Clark[8] Harrower, b. at Camden, N.J., 24 Apr 1937.*
344. iii. Susan Laura[8] Harrower, b. at Camden, 10 Nov 1939.*
345. iv. Patricia Durant[8] Harrower, b. at Patterson, N.J. 17 Mar 1943.*

255. ii. Alexander Grant Rose III (Chln 346), b. at Minneapolis, Minn., 9 Dec 1913; m. there 12 Dec 1942 with Mary Josephine Carman, who was b. there 23 Feb 1916; dau of Charles Mortimer and Louisa Anna Maria Elizabeth (Gassmann) Carman. Mr. and Mrs. Rose were living in Washington, D.C. (3614 Newark St. NW) in 1951. Carman-Gassmann Ancestry:

Charles M. Carman (1863-1928) was the son of Jesse Carman and Mary Elizabeth Burtis (the dau. of Divine Burtis and ------- Blaisdale) and a descendant of John and Priscilla Alden.

Mrs. Carman (b. 1880; living 1951 near Millbrook, N.Y.) is the daughter of Charles Andrew Gassmann (b. at Philadelphia, 1836; d. near Milford, Pa., 1933) and Josephine Rinke (b. at Philadelphia, 1836; d. near Millbrook, N.Y., 1951.) Charles A. Gassmann was the son of Andrew Gassmann of Bergzabern, Bavaria and Dorothy Simon (or Seamon) of Wolsenburg, Alsace, who settled in Philadelphia in the early 1850's and engaged in the whalebone business, as did Charles Gassmann, until his moving to a farm near Milford, Pa., c. 1899. Josephine Rinke was the dau. of Franz Rinke of Arendsberg, Prussia, who m. at Philadelphia 5 Dec 1852 with Maria Katerina Meyer of Osnabruck, Hanover. Maria Meyer was the dau. of Gerhard Meyer, who m. at Osnabruck c. 1833 with Eliza -------, who d. there 31 Mar 1840. Gerhard Meyer left Osnabruck 1 Apr 1850 and arrived in Philadelphia, Pa. 21 May 1850.

Mr. Rose was educated in the elementary schools of Oak Park and River Forest, Ill., and in Oak Park High School and Northern High School, Detroit, Mich., class of 1931. He received a B.A., 1934; a Teacher's Certificate, 1935; and an M.A. in 1936 at Wayne University, with a major in English and

* See p. 228 G

a minor in French. He was an instructor in the Dept. of English at Wayne University, 1937-1940 and at the University of Minnesota, 1940-1943, and he did work toward a doctoral degree in English at the latter institution, 1935-1937 and 1940-1942. In March 1943 Mr. Rose removed to the Washington, D.C. area to do research work in the Army Security Agency, Department of National Defense, where he has remained to the present time. His residence was in Arlington from Mar 1943 until 1950.

At an early age Mr. Rose became interested in collecting and preserving family traditions, and the present White family history is the first tangible result of that interest: with his great Uncle, the Rev. William Durant having done all the difficult spade work and carried the history up to about 1903, he was unable to resist the temptation to try to complete it through 1951.

Mrs. Mary Carman Rose was educated in the public schools of Minneapolis and was a graduate of Central High School in the class of 1934. She was a graduate of the University of Minnesota in 1937 with a B.A. degree, Magna Cum Laude, in astronomy and mathematics, and she received an M.A. degree from Minnesota in 1939 in philosophy and mathematics. During the academic year 1939-1940, Mrs. Rose was a graduate student in philosophy in the University of Chicago. From 1941-1945 she was engaged in work connected with World War II, first at the Minneapolis Honeywell Co., then at the Carnegie Institute, Washington, D.C. (Department of Terrestrial Magnetism); and later with the Army Security Agency, Department of National Defense. From 1946-1949 she was a graduate student in the Department of Philosophy at the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md. and received her doctoral degree in philosophy from that institution in June 1949. Her doctoral dissertation was a study of "Three Hierarchies of Value: A Study of the Value Theory of Whitehead, Bergson, and Kierkegaard." Mrs. Rose was a part-time instructor in English at the University of Maryland, 1945-47 and a part-time instructor in philosophy at the George Washington University, 1947-49; in 1949 she became

an instructor there, and in 1951, an assistant professor and acting executive officer of the Department of Philosophy, while the head was on a year's leave of absence.*

Mrs. Rose's particular fields of philosophical interest are metaphysics and value theory: in metaphysics, her position inclines toward that of naturalism, although recognizing human fallibility, she is not dogmatic about it; in value theory, she subscribes to the relational theory of values.

Mr. and Mrs. Rose have one son:

346. i. David Alexander[8] Rose, b. at Suburban Hospital, Bethesda, Maryland, 5 Oct 1947. David was named for Mrs. Rose's former philosophy professor, David F. Swenson, Chairman of the Dept. of Philosophy at Minnesota until his death in 1940 and instrumental in introducing to America the works of the Danish philosopher, Kierkegaard.

(Chln. of Charles and 174 Florence (Durant) Emery):

256. i. Lawrence Durant[8] Emery (Chln. 347-349), b. in St. Paul, Minn., 31 May 1902; m. (1) in Nov 1926 with Helen H. Hunter: divorce granted c. 1929; m. (2) at Yuma, Arizona, 18 June 1932 with Henriotta Terra, who was b. in Clarksburg, Cal., 24 Aug 1902; daughter of Joseph and Minna C. (Lee) Terra. Mr. and Mrs. Emery were living in San Marino, Cal. in 1951.

Mr. Emery graduated from Lick-Wilmerding High School in San Francisco in 1921 and studied Engineering at the University of Cal. in Berkeley. He is now employed as an Engineer in the Purchasing Department of the University of California, Los Angeles.

Mrs. Emery was educated in the public schools of Freeport, Cal., and then attended Business college in Sacramento, Cal. for about six months. From 1920-23 she worked for the So. Cal. Telephone Co. in Los Angeles, and later, in the library of the May Company and in the L.A. Stock Exchange, attending Polytechnic Evening school taking a business course.

Mr. and Mrs. Emery have three children:

347. i. Diane Marie[8] Emery, b. in Los Angeles, 29 May 1934.
348. ii. Claudia Fay[8] Emery, b. in Los Angeles, 9 Sept 1937.
349. iii. Durrant Lee[8] Emery, b. in Los Angeles, 30 May 1940.

* See p. 228 G

(Chln. 350-351)

257. ii. Edith Bernice[7] Emery, b. at St. Paul, Minn., 3 Aug 1906; m (1) at West Adams Presbyterian Church, Los Angeles, Cal., 30 June 1928 with Neilson Free Shumaker, who was b. in Springfield, Mo., 14 Aug 1902; son of Urban and Edna (Bond) Shumaker; divorce granted in May 1943; m (2) at Los Angeles in Aug 1944 with Thomas Archer[1]; divorce granted Aug 1948. Mrs. Edith Emery Archer was living in South Gate, Cal. in 1951.

Mrs. Archer attended elementary schools in Seattle, Berkeley, and San Francisco and high schools in San Francisco and Los Angeles, graduating from Los Angeles High School in 1925. She went to the Otis Art Institute (now the Los Angeles Art Institute) for a few months and then went to work for the So. Cal. Telephone Co., at the same time taking up secretarial work in night school. Since 1926 Mrs. Archer has held numerous positions in the Los Angeles area, working for such firms as Safeway Stores, Western Gear Works, StandardLumber, U.S. Electrical Motors, Security Title Co., Sterling Meat Co., Coast Packing Co., Bullocks, Simpson Logging Co. At the present time Mrs. Archer is a Secretary-Bookkeeper for the Harry H. White Lumber Co. She is a Mariner Skipper and has 15 Mariner Scouts under her wing. Mrs. Archer is a member of the Presbyterian Church and has lived in South Gate since 1945.

Mr. Shumaker was educated in the public schools of Springfield, Mo. and also Missouri State Teacher's College. After coming to Los Angeles, he worked for the Telephone Co., the Yellow Cab Co., and various Auto Parts Companies. Mr. Shumaker has remarried and is a resident of San Bernardino.

Mr. Archer served in the U.S. Navy in World War II as a Carpenter's Mate in the Sea Bees, seeing duty in the South Pacific.

Mr. and Mrs. Shumaker have two children:

350. i. Lawrence Allen[8] Shumaker, b. in Los Angeles, Cal. 13 Feb 1932. He was educated in the public schools of the Los Angeles area, attending Krot Harte and South Gate Junior High Schools and South Gate High School, class of 1949. He attended East Los Angeles Junior College for a semester and in Feb. 1950 took a temporary position in the office of Western

Truck Lines until his departure in June for the U.S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland. He had received his appointment by competitive examination in 1948, but as his principal qualified, and he was first alternate, he was referred for the year 1950. Annapolis marked the fulfillment of an early ambition as he had been a member of the Sea Scouts and long interested in a sea career

351. ii. Marsha Jean[8] Shumaker, b. at Los Angeles 19 Sept 1936, was educated in the public schools of the Los Angeles area and a graduate of South Gate Junior High School, Jan 1951 and at present in the Mathematics academic course in South Gate H.S. She has been a student of the piano for the last six years and is a member of the high school Glee Club, and also the Mariners, a branch of the Girl Scouts.

(Chln. of 177 Bruce and Ethel (Robeson) Durant):

258. i.Carole Dean[7] Durant, b. at Los Angeles, 19 July 1933. She was educated in the public schools of Los Angeles and graduated from high school in 1951. She has been a member of the Deputy Auxiliary Police of L.A.

(Chln. of 178 Robert and Beverly (Hills) Durant):

259. i. Marilyn Dee[7] Durant, b. at Los Angeles, 26 June 1935.

260. ii. Susan Elizabeth[7] Durant, b. at Los Angeles, 23 June 1945.

(Chln. of Arthur and 179 Avis (Durant) Koch):

261. i. Frank Durant[7] Koch, b. at St. Paul, Minn., 16 July 1922; m. at Alexandria, La., 2 June 1946 with Joyce Marie Aertker, who was b. at Alexandria, La., 28 Sept 1924; dau. of Bernard Leonard and Guerry (Ward) Aertker. Mr. and Mrs. Koch were living in Monterey Park, Cal. in 1951:

Mr. Koch was educated in the public schools of the Los Angeles area and has done work toward a B.S. degree. A victim of polio as a child, he was unable to enter active service in World War II but worked in the watch and jewelry dept. at Camp Claiborne, La. during the war. He is working at present with Western Electric, an affiliate of Bell Telephone.

Mrs. Koch has a B.A. degree in Education from Southwestern La. Institute, and is a charter member of the Monterey Park Junior Women's Club which is philanthropic in nature. Her interests include music, art, and books, and particularly, their new house.

262. ii. Arthur Louis[7] Koch Jr. (Chln. 352), b. at St. Paul, Minn., 25 Oct 1925; m. at Chicago, Ill. 30 Aug 1947 with Ruth Emma Kunst, who was b. at Chicago, 4 July 1923; dau. of Bernard William and Bertha Edith Juliana (Pfeiffer) Kunst. Mr. and Mrs. Koch were living in Chicago in 1951.

Mr. Koch attended Willard Elementary School, Wilson Junior High, and Pasadena Junior College in Pasadena. He received his B.S. degree in June 1948 from California Institute of Technology and his PhD degree in the field of plant pathology from the University of Chicago in June 1951. During World War II he served as Electronic Technician's mate second class from 25 May 1944 to 29 May 1946.

Mrs. Koch studied at Northern Illinois State Teachers College, 1941-43, and received her B.S. in Business Administration in 1945 from Northwestern University, with majors in Industrial Relations and English. In the period between Jan 1941 and Aug 1947, and Oct 1948 to June 1950 she held several positions as confidential secretary and personnel assistant. She is a member of the Lutheran Church and a former Sunday School superintendent and also a Member of the Eastern Star. Her present interests include the piano and reading, though she is now fulltime housewife and mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Koch have one daughter:

352. i. Katharine Ann[8] Koch, b. at Chicago, Ill., 31 Jan 1951.

263. iii. Susan Ann[7] Koch, b. at St. Paul, Minn. 9 Aug 1928. Miss Koch attended the public schools of Pasadena until 1945 when she accompanied her mother to Beirut, Syria, 1945-46. The last six months of 1946 she attended L'Ecole Internationale in Geneva, Switzerland.* In June 1951 she graduated from University of Oregon at Portland, Oregon, having majored in languages and political Science. Miss Koch is planning to remove to Washington, D.C. in the summer of 1951 in the hopes of finding work overseas in Civil Service.

264. iv. Lois Elizabeth[7] Koch, b. at Pasadena, Cal 20 Sept 1937; living

* See p. 2286.

in 1951 with her mother in Salem, Oregon. Miss Lois Koch began her education in Pasadena, continued it in Beirut and L'Ecole Internationale, Geneva, 1945-46, and since then in the public schools of Oregon.

(Chln of William and 180 Mary (Woolverton) Tyler):

265. i. Elizabeth Pierpont[7] Tyler, b. at Plainfield, N.J., 27 Nov 1905; m. at Joliet, Ill. 4 Dec 1928 with Gaines Trowbridge Roberts, who was b. at San Francisco, Cal. 11 Oct 1901; son of Thomas Gaines and Ethel Clendenning (Trowbridge) Roberts. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts were living in Evanston, Ill., 1951.

Mrs. Roberts was educated at Meriden High School and at Wykeham Rise, Washington, Conn. She has lived successively at Plainfield, N.J., Greenwich, Conn., Meriden, Conn., New Haven, Conn., Chicago, Ill. and Evanston. Mrs. Roberts is a member of St. Luke's Church, Evanston, and of the Evanston Women's Republican Club.

Mr. Roberts is a graduate of Exeter Academy and of Yale University. He is a Lubrication Engineer with The Texas Co. in Chicago, Ill.

(Chln. of Harold and 182 Harriette (Woolverton) Robinson):

266. i. Ann Elizabeth[7] Robinson, b. at Portland, Maine, 25 Oct 1922; m. at Cape Elizabeth, Maine, 14 Apr 1951 with Frank N. Strout, who was b. at Portland, Maine, -- Nov 1923; son of

Mr. and Mrs. Strout were living in 1951 in the Portland area.

Mrs. Strout attended Baldwin Academy, Bryn Mawr and was a graduate of the Cambridge School, Kendall Green, Mass. She studied further at Boston Bouve, physical education college and was a teacher of athletics before her marriage.

Mr. Strout is a graduate of Andover and of Yale, class of 1947. He is with the First Portland Bank.

267. ii. John McCully[7] Robinson, b. at Portland, Maine, 21 Apr 1925; living in 1951 at Cape Elizabeth. Mr. Robinson attended Deerfield Academy and Bowdoin College, and is now associated with the C.H. Robinson Paper Co. He holds the rank of Ensign, USNR, through participation in the V-12 program.

268. iii. Timothy Cobb[7] Robinson, b. at Portland, 6 June, 1931; living in 1951 at Cape Elizabeth. Mr. Robinson attended Deerfield Academy and is now studying at Williams College, where he is a member of Kappa Alpha.

(Chln. of Benjamin and 185 Helen (Capron) Rigg):

269. i. Nancy Ann[7] Rigg, b. at West Palm Beach, 21 Mar 1929; living in 1951 at Fort Worth, Texas. Miss Rigg is a graduate of Stephens College, Columbia, Mo., 1948, and William and Mary, 1950. After graduation, she spent the summer travelling in Europe and then joined her family in Texas, where she is at present employed as Personal Shopper at The Fair. Miss Rigg is a member of the Episcopal Church and of Kappa Alpha Theta Sorority.

270. ii. Kent[7] Rigg, b. at Onconta, N.Y. 31 May 1931. Mr. Kent Rigg is attending Washington and Lee University where he is majoring in Geology. He is a member of Sigma Nu Fraternity and also of the Episcopal Church.

SEVENTH AND EIGHTH GENERATIONS

PART III: DESCENDANTS OF 14 JOHN GIVEN AND HANNAH (PUTNAM) WHITE

(Chln. of T. Frederick H. and 189 Dorothy (Ridgway) Candlyn):
(Chln. 353-354)

271. i. Elizabeth Ridgway[7] Candlyn, b. at Albany, N.Y., 10 Feb 1922; m. at Albany, 4 Dec 1943 with Douglas D. Dillenbeck, who was b. at Schenectady, N.Y., 28 Aug 1920 ; son of Raymond & Hazel (Ludwick) Dillenbeck of Schenectady. Mr. and Mrs. Dillenbeck were living in 1951 in Elmsford, N.Y.

Mrs. Dillenbeck attended the Albany Academy for Girls and was graduated from St. Faith's School, Saratoga Springs, and attended the College of St. Rose.

Mr. Dillenbeck is a graduate of N.Y. State College for Teachers, where he was a member of the Edward Eldred Potter Club, and he has his M.A. from Columbia. Before the war he taught in the Junior High School of the Marlaville Central School. He served in the Army as a Lieutenant and was stationed at Camp Stewart, Ga. at the time of his marriage.* At present, Mr. Dillenbeck is Director of Guidance at the White Plains High School.

* See 2284

Mr. and Mrs. Dillenbeck have two children, both born in New York City:

353. i. Karen[8] Dillenbeck, b. 15 May 1945.
354. ii. Alan Douglas[8] Dillenbeck, b. 27 Aug 1947.

272. ii. Donald Shore[7] Candlyn, b. at Albany, N.Y. 12 Apr 1925; d. in action on the 3d Army Front at Eschdorf, Luxembourg, 26 Dec 1944.

Donald Shore Ridgway was a graduate of Albany Academy in the class of 1943 where he was outstanding in scholastic and sport activities: he was captain of Company D and of the varsity basketball team and also played varsity football and baseball. He was a member of the publications board and president of three school organizations, the Glee Club, Beck Literary Society, and the Joseph Henry Scientific Society. Like his great grandfather, George B. Hoyt, he was awarded at Academy Graduation exercises the Caldwell Mathematics gold medal. He had also been a choir boy and acolyte at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Albany.

Donald Shore Candlyn entered the service in Sept 1943 and had been overseas four months with the 26th Infantry Division at the time of his death. He held the rank of Sergeant. On Apr 11 1948 he was awarded the Silver Star for gallantry in action, posthumously, Brigadier General Ralph K. Robertson, U.S.A. reading the Presidential Citation and presenting the Silver Star to Dr. Candlyn in a service at St. Thomas Protestant Episcopal Church. Sergeant Candlyn had volunteered as a runner to obtain orders during the Battle of the Bulge when his unit was cut off, but he was killed by a sniper's bullet. Sergeant Candlyn is buried in the American military cemetery in Lorraine. At this same service of 11 Apr 1948 there was dedicated a newly installed section of the organ, a new principal fourfoot stop, a bequest from Sergeant Candlyn to St. Thomas. Dr. Brooks who read the dedication said the phraseology of the will was such that he felt the sergeant had believed he would not come back. Sergeant Candlyn's will also included bequests to St. Paul's Church, Albany, and to the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

Donald Shore Candlyn was also awarded the Purple Heart, and on 12 Oct 1949 he was posthumously awarded the Bronze Star Medal for "meritorious achievement in ground operations against the enemy during the Rhineland campaign."

(Chln. of 191 Charles and Myrtle (Wells) Hoyt):

273. i. Raymond[7] Hoyt, b. at Swartwood, N.Y. 30 Oct 1908; d. at killed by lightning, 9 July 1926; buried 12 July 1926 at Shepard Settlement Cemetery.

274. ii. Edith Marian[7] Hoyt, (Chln. 355) b. at 26 Jan 1916; m. at 26 Sept 1936 with Charles L. Weeks, who was b. at Syracuse, N.Y., 1 Nov 1911; son of Clarence P. and Florence (Milford) Weeks.

Mrs. Weeks is a graduate of Skaneateles High School, June 1935.

Mr. Weeks was educated in the public schools of Marcellus, N.Y. and was a graduate in 1931 of the Elkus Electrical College, Washington, D.C. He is now employed by the Village of Skaneateles in the Electrical Dept. Mr. and Mrs. Weeks were living in Skaneateles in 1951 and have one child:

355. i. Suzanne[8] Weeks, b. at Auburn, N.Y., 17 May 1941.

(Chln. of Douglas and 192 Margaret (Hoyt) Falconer):

275. i. Douglas Platt[7] Falconer jr., b. at Newark, N.J., 16 May 1915; d. at 21 May 1940. Douglas Falconer was educated in East Aurora Public School, Gow School, and the University of Arizona. He was a semi-invalid and consequently not able to follow his studies or any profession on a full-time basis.

276. ii. George Hoyt[7] Falconer, b. at Newark, N.J. 28 Aug 1917; m. at Erie, Pa., 5 June 1949 with Patricia Sullivan, who was b. at Erie, Pa., 28 Mar 1924; dau. of Alonzo Addison and Ruth O. (Eblin) Sullivan. Mr. and Mrs. Falconer were living in Erie in 1951.

Mr. Falconer attended East Aurora public school, Manhasset High School

class of 1936, and Lafayette College, B.A., 1940. In World War II, he served as ~~a~~Seaman working in communications, and later he completed training as a fighter pilot in the Naval Air Corps with the rank of Lieutenant (j.g.), but the war ended without his seeing active duty during his entire career in the Navy, 1941-45. Prior to the war he worked briefly for the Radio Corporation of America. Since Jan 1946 he has been employed in various capacities by the General Electric Company in Erie, Pa. and is now in charge of all employee records for the Dept. of Personnel. He is a member of the Unitarian Church in Erie. His places of residence were as follows: East Aurora, N.Y., 1917-1932; Manhasset, L.I., 1932-36; Brooklyn, N.Y., 1936-45; New York City, 1945-46; Erie, Pa., 1946 to present.

Mrs. Falconer attended Academy High School, Erie, Pa; Lake Erie College, Painesville, Ohio, from which she received her B.A.; and the University of Pennsylvania, from which she has her M.A. with a major in Sociology. As to profession, she did group work with the YWCA, Frankford Branch, Philadelphia, where she was Industrial Secretary; and at present she is Adult Program Director at the YWCA, Erie, Pa.

Mrs. Falconer is a member of the following organizations: YWCA, Unitarian Church, American Assoc. of University Women, Labor Education Association, Women's Club, Booker T. Washington Center, Erie Philharmonic Women's Auxiliary, and Erie Civic Theatre Assoc.

277. iii. Margaret[7] Falconer, b. at Buffalo, N.Y., 2 Dec 1920; living in Wilkes Barre in 1951. Miss Falconer was educated in the public schools of East Aurora, N.Y., to 1932, and in those of Manhasset, to 1936. She attended Packer Collegiate Institute, Brooklyn, and Wellesley College, receiving her B.A. there in 1943. From 1943-45 she studied at the New York School of Social Work of Columbia University, from which she has her M.S.S.

Miss Falconer has followed the profession of social work, first with the Huntington Neighbourhood Assn. of Syracuse and now with the Children's

Service Center, Wilkes Barre, Pa. Miss Falconer is a member of the American Association of Social Workers, the American Association of Group Workers, the National Conference of Social Work, and the Episcopal Church.

(Chln. of William and 192 Helen (Hoyt) Moore):

278. i. Frances Rodgers[7] Moore, b. at Lexington, Ky. 29 June 1920; d. there 1 May 1921.

279. ii. William Rodgers[7] Moore Jr. (Chln 356-357), b. at Lexington, 6 Oct 1921; m. at Big Stone Gap, Va., 11 Aug 1945 with Anne McCluen, who was b. at Norton, Va., 17 Feb 1923, the only child of Samuel Alexander and Ruth (Prescott) McCluen. Mr. and Mrs. Moore are now living at Towson, Maryland.

Mr. Moore is a graduate of the Big Stone Gap high school and attended Virginia Military Institute for three years. He was graduated as 2d Lieutenant from Officer's Training School, Fort Knox, Ky., and served overseas in the Third Armored Division of the First Army, and was wounded in the Battle of Paderborn, Germany. He is a graduate of Lehigh University and has a position with the American Bridge Co., in Baltimore.

Mrs. Moore is a graduate of Big Stone Gap High School and of Hollins College in the class of 1945. Mr. and Mrs. Moore have two children:

356. i. William Rodgers[8] Moore III, b. at Sewickley, Pa., 21 May 1947.
357. ii. Mary Anne[8] Moore, b. at Baltimore, Md., 30 Mar 1950.

280. iii. George Hoyt[7] Moore, (Chln. 358), b. at Lexington, Ky., 15 Sept 1923; m. there 20 Aug 1949 with Catharine Baker , who was b. in Catasauqua, Pa., 27 June 1924, dau. of Anne (McAfee) and Dr. Harry A. Baker. Mr. and Mrs. Moore are living in Lexington, Ky., in 1951.

Mr. Moore was a graduate of Big Stone Gap High School. In his freshman year at the University of Kentucky he entered the U.S. Army as a private and served with the Fifth Army in Italy, receiving the Purple Heart and the Silver Star. He graduated from the University of Kentucky in June, 1950. He has been managing for his parents the bluegrass farm, "Fairlea", near

Georgetown, Ky. which has been in the Moore Family since his great grand-mother's time.

Mrs. Moore is a graduate of Cedar Crest College and has her Master's degree from the University of Kentucky. She has worked in the office of the University. Mr. and Mrs. Moore have one son:

358. i. John Baker[8] Moore, b. at Lexington, Ky., 27 June, 1950.

281. iv. James Annesley[7] Moore, b. at Big Stone Gap, Va., 3 Apr 1929; d. there 2 May 1934.

(Chln. of Stephen and 195 Elizabeth (Hoyt) Meader);

282. i. Stephen Warren[7] Meader Jr., b. at Germantown, Pa. 10 Jan 1918; m. at Sumter, S. C., 27 Feb 1943 to Mildred Alice Powell, who was b. at West Chester, Pa., 4 May 1918; daughter of Clifford Ross and Hannah Irene (Emery) Powell. Mr. and Mrs. Meader were living in Delanco, N.J. in 1951.

Mr. Meader attended Moorestown Friends School and Brown University. He joined the Friends Meeting in 1930. In World War II, he served in the Army Air Force from 1 July 1941 to Nov 1945, three years of which time he was a flying instructor, attaining the rank of 1st Lieutenant. He was on his way overseas as 1st pilot on a B-25 at Salinas, Cal., when the Japanese surrendered. After the war, Mr. Meader became Service Manager of a Lincoln-Mercury Agency in Camden, N.J.

Mrs. Meader was educated at Moorestown Friends' School and Stoneleigh Junior College, Rye, N.H.

283. ii. Jane Annesley[7] Meader (Chln. 359), b. at Germantown, Pa., 23 Mar 1919; m. at Moorestown, N.J. 26 Jan 1946 with Jack E. McClelland, who was b. at Charleston, Ill., 3 Jan 1913; son of James Henry and Hazel Pearl (Osborn) McClelland. Mr. and Mrs. McClelland were living in Takoma Park, Maryland in 1951.

Mrs. McClelland attended Moorestown Friends School, joining the Friends Meeting in 1930, and she also studied at Earlham College, Richmond, Ind.

Mr. McClelland was educated in the public schools of Charleston, Ill., in Eastern Illinois State Teachers' College, and in the U. of S. Cal., Los Angeles. In World War II from Nov 1941 to May 1946 he served in the U.S. Naval Reserve, attaining the rank of Lt. Commander; he was Head of the cataloging of Naval Training Films, Bureau of Aeronautics, being stationed in Washington, D.C. In 1951 he was employed as a Supervisor for the U.S. Navy Training Film Project. Mr. and Mrs. McClelland have a daughter,

359. i. Julia Anne[8] McClelland, b. at Takoma Park, 19 Oct 1949.

284. iii. John Hoyt[7] Meader, b. at Germantown, Pa., 8 Oct 1921; m. at Plainfield, N.J. 23 Oct 1946 with Joan Shoemaker, who was b. at Elizabeth, N.J., 8 Jan 1923; dau. of Emanuel Hoy and Pauline Hulbert (Peacock) Shoemaker. Mr. and Mrs. Meader were living in Moorestown, N.J. in 1951.

Mr. Meader joined Friends Meeting in 1930 and was educated at the Moorestown Friends School and Haverford College. In World War II he served in the Army Air Force from Apr 1943 to Nov 1945, attaining the rank of 2d Lieutenant. He was co-pilot on a B-24 but had no overseas service. In 1951 Mr. Meader was Assistant Production Manager for Webb Manufacturing Co. of Philadelphia.

Mrs. Meader attended the public schools of Scarsdale, N.Y. and the Eartridge School, Plainfield, N.J.

285. iv. Margaret Lucy[7] Meader, b. at Camden, N.J. 30 Jan 1926; living in 1951 in Moorestown, N.J. Miss Margaret Meader is a birth-right Quaker and attended Moorestown Friends School. She has a B.A. degree from Wellesley and a Master's degree in French from the University of New Hampshire, Durham. At present she is teaching French at Moorestown Friends High School.

(Chln of Jacob Stone IV and 199 Sarah (Northrup) Stone):

286. i. Jacob[7] Stone V, b. at Minneapolis, Minn. 21 Nov 1915; d. there in the General Hospital 14 Dec 1942 after a week's illness of polio; he m. at

Des Moines, Iowa 31 Aug 1940 with Betty Jane Carlisle, who was b. at Des Moines, Iowa 21 Nov 1915, dau. of
Mrs. Stone was living in 1951 in

Jacob Stone, V, attended High School in Minneapolis and was a graduate of the University of Minnesota, where he was a member of Theta Xi Fraternity. From 1940-42 he was Business Manager of a manufacturing concern in Mankato, Minn. In Nov 1942 he was enrolled for Fort Snelling, Minn. Officer's Training Camp.

287. ii. Sarah Putnam[7] Stone (Chln 360), b. at Minneapolis 8 Nov 1920; m. at Berkeley, Cal. 25 Dec 1945 with Charles Gilderhaus Dickinson, who was b. at Pasadena, Cal. 20 Mar 1918 son of
Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson lived in San Francisco in 1951.

Mrs. Dickinson attended high school in Minneapolis and also studied at the University of Minnesota and Lawrence College, Appleton, Wis., where she became a member of Alpha Chi Omega.

Mr. Dickinson

Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson have one son:

360. i. Jacob Stone[8](VI) Dickinson, b. at San Francisco, 1 Nov 1947.

(Chln of Gerald and 201 Jesselina (Northrup) Martin):

288. i. Mary Jesselina[7] Martin, (Chln 361-362) b. at Minneapolis, 16 Nov 1926; m. at Beverly Hills, Cal., 15 June 1946 with William Alfred De Groot II; who was b. at Colorado Springs, Col., 2 Apr. 1919 ; son of Wm. Alfred & Ruth Alice (Howlett)
Mr. and Mrs. De Groot were living in the San Francisco area in 1951.
De groot
Mrs. De Groot *

Mr. De Groot *

* See p. 228H.

Mr. and Mrs. De Groot have two sons:

361. i. William Martin[8] De Groot, b. at Santa Monica, Cal. 10 July 1947.
362. ii. Jerry William De Groot, b. at Santa Monica, 25 Dec 1949.

(Chln of Leslie and 202 Isabel (Northrup) Reed):

289. i. Rosalind N.[8] Reed, b. at Bremen, Germany, 14 Jul 1924; living at Beverly Hills, Cal. in 1951.

Miss Reed attended various schools abroad and Scripps College, Cal. Francis Shimer College She is employed at present as a Translator-Secretary in a foreign trade company.

(Chln of 204 Harold and Jean (Simpson) Hungerford):

290. i. Robert K.[7] Hungerford (Chln. 363-365), b. at New York City, 1 Jan 1902; m. at New Haven, Conn., 9 June 1924 with Ethel M. Cassidy, who was b. at New Haven, 12 Jan 1898; dau. of Patrick Robert and Anna E. (Reilly) Cassidy. Mr. and Mrs. Hungerford were living in West Hartford, Conn. in 1951.

Mr. Hungerford was educated in the Elementary and High Schools of Hasbrouck Heights, New Jersey; Mrs. Hungerford, in those of New Haven, Conn. Both are members of the Catholic Church. Mr. Hungerford has been in the lacquer and paint finishes business for the past twenty-three years. He has recently developed and patented an automotive invention designed to maintain a constant oil pressure in automobile crankcases.

Mr. and Mrs Hungerford have three children:

363. i. Richard W.[8] Hungerford, b. at New Haven 6 Apr 1930; he has just completed three years at Trinity College, Hartford, and is about to begin the dentistry course at the University of Maryland Dental College in Baltimore.
364. ii. Patricia Ann[8] Hungerford, b. at New Haven, 19 Feb 1934; a senior at William Hall High School.
365. iii. Jean Marie[8] Hungerford, b. at New Haven 15 Mar 1937; a student in junior high.

291. ii. Sybella F.[7] Hungerford, b. in New York City, 23 Nov 1903; living in 1951 with her mother in New Haven, Conn. Miss Hungerford was educated in the public schools of Hasbrouck Heights, New Jersey. She is a member of the Catholic Church and is employed as a Clerk with the Knights of Columbus.

292. iii. Warren B.[7] Hungerford, b. at New York City, 28 Dec 1905; m. St. Brendon, New Haven, Conn. 25 Jan 1932 with Mary Ellen Cavanaugh, b. at New Haven, 25 Sept 1904 daughter of John and Flavia (Chateanuef) Cavanaugh. Mr. and Mrs. Hungerford were living in Hamden, Conn. in 1951.

Mr. Hungerford was educated in the public schools of Hasbrouck Heights, N.J.; Mrs. Hungerford, in those of New Haven. Both are members of the Cathdic Church. Mr. Hungerford is part owner of a Women's Apparel Business and is in charge of Sales.

(Chln of 205 Harold Putnam and Ruth (Loop) White:

293. i. Harold Putnam[7] White Jr., (Chln 366) b. at New York City, 16 Apr 1925; m. at New York City, 4 Jan 1947 with Ann Suchonik, who was b. at New York City, 2 Dec 1922, daughter of Adam and Barbara Joan (Petruzlka) Suchonik. Mr. and Mrs. White were living in the New York City area in 1951.

Mr. White attended the Manhattan School; Mrs. White, the Cathedral School. Both are members of the Catholic Church. Mr. White enlisted in the Armed Forces in Dec 1942 and served in the Signal Corps until the end of the War. He is employed at present with the Farrand Optical Co., makers of precision instruments. Mr. and Mrs. White have one child:

366. i. Barbara Ann[8] White, b. in New York City, 24 Oct 1947.

294. ii. Francis Joseph[7] White, b. at New York City, 28 Dec 1926. He attended Francis-Marian College and is now a Catholic Religious, Brother Andrew Benedict of the Marist Brothers, a teaching order. At present he is teaching French, English, History, and Religion at St. Ann's Juniorate, Poughkeepsie, N.Y.

295. iii. Ruth Rita[7] White, b. at New York City, 10 June 1929; living in the New York Area in 1951. Miss Ruth White studied at the College of New Rochelle and has just begun a career as a social worker.

(Chln of 207 Arthur and Mildred (Rose) White)

296. i. Arthur Eugene[7] White (Chln. 367), b. at New York City, 15 Mar 1928; m. at New York City, 2 July 1949 with Marian Elizabeth Rourke, who was b. at New York City, 15 Mar 1928; daughter of Francis K. and Ethel (Johnson) Rourke. Mr. and Mrs. White were living in the New York Area in 1951.

Mr. White attended Mt. St. Michaels; Mrs. White, St. Barnabas. Both are members of the Catholic Church. Mr. White works at the National City Bank.

Mr. and Mrs. White have one child:

367. i. Arthur Eugene[8] White Jr., b. at Yonkers, N.Y. 16 Feb 1950.

(Chln. of 208 Harry White Withington and 121 Ruth (Holden) Withington):

297. i. Billy[7] Withington, b. and d. at 5 Feb 1915.

298. ii. Holden White[7] Withington, (Chln 368) b. at Drexel Hill, Pa., 23 Nov 1917; m. at Milton, Mass., 27 June 1941 with Elizabeth Vincent Morrow, who was b. at Boston, Mass. 22 Jul. 1917 ; dau of Harold Kay - Sarah Louise (McLaughlin) Morrow.

Mr. Holden Withington graduated from Westport, Conn. High School in June 1934; Phillips Exeter Academy, June 1935; and Mass. Institute of Technology, B.S., 1939; M.S., 1941. He became a Senior Aerodynamicist at Boeing Airplane Co., Seattle, Wash in 1942, and he and Mrs. Withington have made their home in Mercer Island, Wash. since that time.

Mr. Withington is a member of Tau Beta Pi, Theta Delta Chi; the Commodore Tech Boat Club, the Commodore Corinthian Yacht Club, and the Seattle Yacht Club. At MIT he rowed on the 150 lb crew for four years and was Co-Captain his senior year.

Mrs. Withington *

Mr. and Mrs. Withington have one son:

368. i. Vincent Morrow[8] Withington b. 23 Aug 1949 at Seattle.

299. iii. James Porter[7] Withington, b. at New York City, 30 Mar 1920;

* See p. 228H.

living in 1951 at Seattle, Washington.

Mr. Withington attended the Westport, Conn. schools and Phillips Exeter Academy, June 1939. After two years at Tufts College, he became a Research Assistant at Mass. Institute of Technology. In 1942 he removed to Seattle, Wash. where he became a Liaison Engineer with Boeing Airplane Co. In World War II he had served as a Sergeant in the Air Force in the Philippines. He is a member of Theta Delta Chi and the Seattle Corinthian Yacht Club.

(Chln of 209 Ernest and Ann (Williamson) Withington):

300. i. ----------[7] Withington, died at birth 7 Feb 1920.

(Chln of 209 Ernest and Inna (Weiss) Withington:

301. Maryan Sybella[7] Withington, b. at Barrington Hospital, Monterey, Mass. 2 Sept 1929; living in 1951 at the Episcopal Convent, Valhalla, N.Y.

(Chln of 210 Chandler and Helen (Thaens) Withington):

302. i. Dorothy Ruth[7] Withington, b. at New York City, 8 Jan 1923; living in Queens Village, L.I. in 1951. Miss Withington attended the public schools of New York City and continued her education at a secretarial school. At present, she is an executive secretary in the New York area.*

(Chln of Stuart and 213 Anne (Holden) Leland):

303. i. Dexter Holden[7] Leland, b. at Norwalk, Conn. 23 Aug 1947.

304. ii. Winthrope Brandon[7] Leland, b. at Norwalk, 19 Nov 1949.

(Chln of 215 William and Ruth (Rollinson) Little):

305. i. Susan Ruth[7] Little, b. at Naugatuck, Conn. 25 June 1934.

306. ii. Thomas Rollinson[7] Little, b. at Naugatuck 13 Sept 1938. Won 2d place (Breaststroke) in Jun. State Swim. Meet Spring, 1951.

(Chln of William H. Jones Jr. and 216 Louise White (Little) Jones):

307. i. Walter Allen[7] Jones, b. at Philadelphia 1 July, 1930; resident of Miami, Fla. in 1951, though serving in the Air Force. He attended Sandy Bank Elementary School, Media, Penna. and Swarthmore High School, in Swarth-

* See p. 228 H.

more, Pa. and had completed a year at the University of Delaware, Newark, Del., at the time of his enlistment in the Air Force.

308. ii. William Hamilton[7] Jones, III, b. at Philadelphia, Pa. 1 Jan. 1943; adopted son of William H. Jones Jr and 216 Louise White (Little) Jones, as is

309. iii. Stephen White[7] Jones, b. at Philadelphia, 1 June 1945.

(Chln of 217 Frederick and Phyllis (Nasoman) Little):

310. i. Stephen Eugene[7] Little, b. at Boston, Mass., 19 Aug 1947.

311. ii. Eric Andrew[7] Little, b. at New York City, 3 Apr 1949.

SEVENTH AND EIGHTH GENERATION

PART IV: DESCENDANTS OF 15 ANDREW AND LILLIA (RISK) WHITE

(Chln. of 219 Rolph and Eleanor (Chandler) White):

312. i. Susan Chandler[7] White, b. 1 Feb 1950 at Daytona Beach, Fla.

(Chln. of 220 Donald and Jean (Spencer) White):

313. i. Nancy Jean[7] White, b. 13 Mar 1950 at New York City.

SEVENTH AND EIGHTH GENERATION

PART V: DESCENDANTS OF THE REV. JAMES MARTIN AND REBECCA (WHITE) MARTIN

(Chln. of Porter and 222 Elizabeth (Martin) Fearey):

314. i. Porter[7] Fearey Jr. (Chln. 369), b. at Albany, N.Y., 27 June, 1918; m. at Corpus Christi, Texas, 14 May 1944 with Mary King Estill, who was b. at Corpus Christi 30 Mar 1917; daughter of Richard Gentry Estill of Estill, Mo. and Mary Henrietta (King) Estill of Agua Dulce, Kingsville, Texas, and great grand daughter of Captain Richard King, founder of King Ranch. Mr. and Mrs. Fearey were living in 1951 in New Braunfels, Texas.

Mrs. Fearey studied at Christian College for Women, Columbia, Mo., 1935-36, and the University of Mo., 1936-1940. In World War II, she worked with TWA Air Line and was a member of the Women's Airforce Service Pilot Org.

Mr. Fearey *

* See p. 228H.

Mr. and Mrs. Fearey have one child;

369. i. Mary King Estill[8] Fearey, b. at Washington, D.C., 5 March 1946.

Appendix A: "A Visit to County Tyrone in 1934"

For the following account of a visit in 1934 to the places in County Tyrone, Ireland, where Matthew and Elizabeth (Given) White had once lived, I am indebted to Miss Isabella White, who has very kindly consented to my publishing the portion of her letter written to me in 1949 telling of it.

I went to Omagh from Belfast armed with introductions to the Royal Ulster Constabulary as well as to two Presbyterian ministers known to my old Belfast friend the Rev. Campbell Young. I did not need any of these letters for I was fortunate enough to be directed to a Mr. Johnstone - editor of the Co. Tyrone paper - he was a delightful Irish gentleman, who knew all the districts in the neighborhood of Omagh as well as the names of the residents. I gave him my family record, and he was most helpful in his suggestions. He corrected the spelling of the districts of Tattraconnaught (3 miles from Omagh and now known as Montjoy) and also of Ardstraw, which he said was at Newtownstewart - twelve miles away. He also gave me the names of different family connections of the Givens, which is how I got in touch with the writer of the letter I enclose. He advised me to get a car and motor to the parish of Ardstraw, which I did. I rode the 12 miles through lovely country along the River Mourne noted for its salmon fishing. I found the Rev. Mr. Laird at the Manse of the Church in the parish of Ardstraw. When he read my record and found the name of the Rev. Maxwell whose church the White's attended he explained that the Anti-burgher church was called the 2nd Parish of Ardstraw and separated from the original parish at Newtownstewart. It was some miles distant, but he gave my driver directions. We passed Baronscourt, the estate of the Duke of Abercorn, which is between Newtownstewart and Omagh, nearer the latter, I should say, as there was a view of Omagh from the hill where the 2nd parish of Ardstraw (now called Drumlegagh Presbyterian Church) is situated. I found the Rev. Mr. Snoddy the minister in charge. He was untiring in his efforts to help me and opened up the tiny church - very old - but he said it had been rebuilt during the last century. I stood in the pulpit and looked down on the pews with doors, where "Matthew and his wife Elizabeth Given were called the best looking couple in the church." Mr. Snoddy looked for the White name on the stones in the churchyard without success. We then drove just beyond the church and school house and there the two farms were pointed out to me as formerly belonging to Whites. One, on the same side of the road as the Church, had been rebuilt, but the other opposite it was still an ancient thatched-roof farmhouse. This is not positive proof as I could not get the old deeds of sale. I think all the old documents had been sent down to Dublin, where the building had been burned and by the Sinn Fein people". Mr. Snoddy wrote me later to Belfast, the following is from his note; "From further inquiries around Drumlegagh, I think there can be no doubt yourpeople lived at Magheralough or Derrydoon." These are the names of the two farms I mentioned. I also visited the old church in Montjoy where possibly our ancestors were married. My driver of the car (a Ford of all things!) was much interested and upon leaving me at my hotel in Omagh said to me in his beguiling Irish way, "You'll be wanting a picture of the wee church." He said he had a camera and would take a picture when he next drove out there. Of course I added extra to his tip, for the expense of the photograph and mailing it to me in America. I have never received it - the villain!

Appendix B: "The Life Of Elizabeth White"

As mentioned on p. 1 above, this life of Elizabeth White was written down, at her dictation, by her grandson 57 James Martin II, at Albany in Sept, 1856. The text has come to the present editor in two different versions, both furnished through the kindness of Miss Marian White Little. They are both quoted in full below, since there is sufficient variation to make any collation extremely difficult. The first text was in the handwriting of 40 Matthew White who followed a copy of the original made by 43 Stephen Ross White. The second was in the handwriting of 14 John G. White and was the one followed by the Rev. William Durant in writing the early portions of the White family history.

The life of Elizabeth White has nearly spanned a century. For the period of eighty-three years she has been an actor on life's stage and has performed her part faithfully and well. To save from forgetfulness the incidents which have marked the course of her life, and to put on record facts and data for the better presentation of her history, the following sketch has been undertaken at the suggestion of William White, her eldest son.

Elizabeth, daughter of William Given and Elizabeth Ross, was born on the 21st day of December, 1773 at Tattnyhonnaght,* Tyrone Co., Ireland. Her father was a farmer, carrying on in addition thereto the speculation of a yarn merchant. He was known among his associates by the familiar and complimentary title of "Proper Willy Given", a significant expression of their confidence in his character as a correct and honest tradesman. Of the early history of Elizabeth White but little is known. She enjoyed the advantages of education usual to children of her age and station in life, and was early imbued, by religious parents, with the precepts of Christian duty which have ever been the guidance of her life.

She is the only survivor of a family of seven children, whose names are as follows:- Agnes Given, the eldest married John Borland, left children; Margaret Given married Samuel Rankin, left children; John Given married Agnes Graham, left 13 children, one of whom, George, came to Canada and died at Toronto about the year 1850, leaving a widow and one child; Rebecca Given married David Borland and came to this country, settled in Schenectady, left three children, two of whom are since deceased, Rebecca, the survivor at present residing in Albany; Isabella Given married, died; Sarah Given married, left one child, all of whom are deceased.

At the age of 8 years, the father of Elizabeth White died. By provision made in his will she, in connection with the remaining sisters and the mother remained on the farm, the proceeds of which were equal to their comfortable support. The sum of fifty guineas in addition was willed to each on their arriving at maturity.

Her mother continued to occupy the homestead with her son John until her decease about fifteen years ago.

On the eleventh of June 1795 she was married to Matthew White then 27 years of age. The ceremony was performed by the Reverend James McClintock, pastor of the church in Tattnyhonnaght. Her husband was a man of prepossessing appearance, standing six feet in his stockings, and the newly married

* Modern spelling, Tattaconnaught.

couple enjoyed the notoriety of being called the best looking couple in the church.

Matthew White was a farmer, and owned a farm of 30 acres in the parish of Orstrew in the adjoining county. They lived in Ireland 7 years after their marriage, during which time they had born to them two children, Eliza and William.

During the period of their residence there they were members of the church of the Rev. Mr. Maxwell.

The new world was then charming thousands to its shores; swept into the current of immigration. This little family, together with Matthew White's mother, sister Isabella, his brother James and David Borland, wife and child, embarked at the port of Derry in the Ship America, Captain Duplex, and then turned their faces toward America.

The proceeds of the sale of their farm amounted to 300 guineas. After the payment of the passage of themselves and children, making these passages at $10 each and finding themselves in provisions for the voyage, the balance of the avails of the sale of the farm was invested in Irish linen, which constituted the whole of their little fortune.

The passage occupied nine weeks. The steam vessel then be it remembered had never ploughed its way across the water. The Irish immigrants half a century ago encountered many privations, and were buffeted by many a storm unknown to the modern voyagers. The weary weeks at last came to a close, but just before reaching the shore of their adopted country a son, John Given, was born. On the 22 of July 1801 the family of Matthew White landed at New York, fifty years ago! Well might we pause to note the changes on our busy continent since that time. The wharves of the great city have stretched farther and farther to receive the living freight which has poured into the great emporium since the commencement of the present century. Who can number the immigrants whose foreign dialect has sounded on our shores within a half a century. Where a straggling shipload might have landed at the wharf now whole fleets come to anchor weekly before the gates of Castle Garden.

But our immigrants soon tired of New York. After two weeks sojourn they took wagons for Western Pennsylvania. Again a discursive fancy might lead one to picture a large canvas covered wagon drawn by seven or eight horses, slowly dragging its slow length along the slopes and sides of the Alleghanies where today the steam whistle reverberates and wakes echoes among the great hills. Then a passage over the mountains from New York consumed 17 days. Now the locomotive dashes in the same number of hours.

The little party after the fatigue of the long journey for which they paid $40, they finding themselves, stopped at West Middletown, Washington County, Penna., where they determined to locate. On the 26 day of August 1801 their first home in the new world was established. The village of West Middletown was then a small settlement. As a necessary consequence the facilities for successful employment were but meagre and limited.

The circumstances of the family during this period were, nevertheless, very comfortable. The father was employed as a mason in cutting and lettering grave stones, etc. The family while here attended church in the village of [redacted] about three miles distance. It was the custom of the father and mother to go alternately riding on horseback and taking a child behind them, that being the usual mode of travel in those days. It may not be out of place to note a visit which Mrs. White paid to this village after the absence of thirty years, in company with her grandsons, William and James Martin they being residents of Canonsburgh in the same county. She visited the village in the summer of 1845. Driving along familiar roads and recalling past incidents in her life her memory was refreshed and her feelings carried back to all the joys and sorrows of her life spent there. The old home in

which she lived, and the fields where her children played, the altered landmarks and deserted dwellings all spoke to her of change and decay and pointed unerringly to the current which was sweeping all away. Here and there she met some aged person whose tottering steps denoted a long history past with whom she could converse and draw from a common store of memory. But she looked in vain for all the strong men and women she had left so many years before. The families of some were living in the vicinity and she talked with the children of the friends whose places at the fireside were now vacant.

During her residence in West Middletown Andrew and Rebecca were born. After living eight years in this place she removed to Newark, New Jersey, where her son Ross was born and subsequently died on the sixth day of February 1810. After two years residence in that place she removed to New York where she resided two years. Her son James was born while living there and thence to Albany where she arrived in July 1812. The conditions of the family at this period if sketched with a faithful hand would point to it as their day of small things. A room in the upper part of a wooden dwelling place on the corner of Swan and Second Street was hired from William Patterson and was made their home for their first winter in Albany. Arbor Hill was at this early period but thinly settled and by no means the populous locality it has since become. The joint labor of her young children kept the family in the necessaries of life and the provident hand of the mother making their little earnings eke out the winter months. In the spring of 1813 they obtained more commodious apartments in Chapel Street in a house rented from Harmon V. Hart. During their stay here the father died and she was left with six children, without friends, without money, a stranger in a strange city, to provide alone for the necessities of her family.

Shortly after this she removed to Market Street, now Broadway in an apartment over the millinary store of Mrs. Jenkins. In the following year they located in North Pearl Street, in that portion known as Clinton Square, in a dwelling rented from Henry Truax.

The city of Albany has been her home and the home of her children for nearly fifty years. Her recollections of the city as it appeared in 1812 are very fresh and vivid. She tells of streets whose names were changed to suit modern caprice and fashion, of Court, Lion, and Deer street now merged into Broadway, Washington Avenue, and State Streets. She related the commotion excited by the tri-weekly arrival of the steamboat Car of Neptune from New York. These were days when the acute political economists were discussing the relative advantages of railways and post roads and indeed in the year 1813 a pamphlet was published entitled "Documents tending to provide the advantage of railways and steam carriages over canal navigation particularly from Lake Erie to the Hudson River." These were the days of the old "Albany Daily Advertizer" and "The Albany Gazette" issued daily from the "White House" now better known as the Old Elm Tree corner. The inhabitants of our city at this early period would number about ten thousand. Joseph Fry published the first Directory of the city in 1813 and estimated the number as low as 9000. The "Old Colonie" was then separate from the city proper but it has long since grown into its parent city by many a ligature of brick and morter. It was during this period of her life that there was developed and manifested peculiar qualities fitting her to meet the exigencies of her condition. The necessitous condition of her household brought out traits of character and roused energies which have made her example noteworthy. The guidance and support of her family devolved on her from her first settlement in Albany. Her children were to be provided for, or rather they were necessitated to provide for themselves. She directed them and encouraged them into the paths of morality and industry. To be "diligent" in business was taught by her as a rule of life. The Bible was her only counsellor and friend.

She impressed upon all her children the necessity of industrious habits, and cheered them on to diligent pursuits.

Soon the family began to present an interesting picture. The children all worked and made their mother the Treasurer of their earnings by whom it was judiciously expended.

The cheerful glow of home made all their labors light, and the evening circle was enlivened with music and mirth.

Andrew having learned the Book Binder's trade, made it his habit to bring home pamphlets to fold and the brothers and sisters made many an extra dollar after work hours of the day. William was apprenticed to a Mason, but afterwards became a Press man and worked at Websters and Skinners. John was a printer and worked in the same establishment.

The next change she made was to Division Street, and this was her last prior to the breaking up of her housekeeping. On the marriage of Rebecca to the Rev. James Martin, pastor of the Associate Presbyterian Church of this city she removed and lived with them in Chapel Street. The church over which Mr. Martin was the pastor was then in a low condition numbering but 27 communicants. She attended it during the previous pasterates of Rev. John McDonald and the Rev. Shaw. In this church she has been a communicant ever since and still attended twice every Sabbath.

After the decease of her daughter Rebecca in 1835 she continued to keep house for Mr. Martin until his second marriage, when she removed to her son John and afterwards to Andrew's, with whom she at present resides.

A long life of industry and usefullness has not been without its influence on those with whom she lived. Her sons owe much of their present success to the teachings and examples of their mother. The blessings of Providence were invoked upon them morning and evening, and they were brought up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord! They were taught to reverence the Bible and were early indoctrinated into the precepts and duty enjoined by it.

The Sabbath Day they were taught to keep holy and the fact may be worth mentioning that all through their subsequent experience as conductors of a daily newspaper the press was stopped and the light of the office was extinguished whenever the clock gave forth the note of the Holy Sabbath.

The example of such a mother stops not with one generation, it belongs to succeeding kindred as worthy to be imitated and cherished.

This record however simple its narration may be, or unpretending the incidents it relates is a tribute justly due to a faithful and consistent Christian Mother. Albany, July 1857 Edited by James Martin
copied by Stephen Ross White

This is a true history of Elizabeth and Mathew White and family.

The life time of Elizabeth White has nearly spanned a century. For the period of eighty three years she has been an actor on life's stage, and has performed her part faithfully and well. To save from forgetfulness the many incidents which have marked the course of her life and put on record facts and dates for the better presentation of her history, the following sketch has been undertaken at the suggestion of her oldest son William White.

The subject of this history is Elizabeth White the daughter of William Given and Elizabeth Ross. She was born on the 21st day of December 1773 at Tattnyhonnaght Tyrone Co., Ireland. The father was a farmer, carrying on in addition thereto the business of a yarn merchant. He was known among his neighbors and associates by the familiar and complimentary title of "proper Willy Given", a significant expression of their confidence in his character as an honest and correct tradesman.

Of the early history of the subject of this sketch Elizabeth White but little is distinctly remembered by the narrator. She enjoyed the advantage of an early education such as is usual for children of her age and station in life. And was early imbued by religious parents with the precepts of Christian duty, which have ever been the guidance of her life and practice.

She is to the best of her knowledge the only survivor of a family of seven children, whose names are as follows, viz., Agnes Given, the eldest. married to John Borland, had children, Margaret Given married Samuel Rankin. left children, John Given, married Agnes Graham, left thirteen children, one of whom, George emigrated to Canada, and died at Toronto about the year 1850, leaving a widow and one child. Rebecca Given, married David Borland came to America 1801 and settled in Schenectady some 15 miles west of Albany, leaving three children, two of whom are since deceased, leaving Rebecca the youngest daughter who married Dr. Luther Green of Little Falls, subsequently died leaving four children, two boys and two girls. Isabella Given married and Sarah Given, married leaving one child all of whom are deceased.

At the age of eight years, the father of Elizabeth White died, and provision was made in his will, that she in connection with the remaining sisters and mother should remain on and in possession of the farm, proceeds being equal to a very comfortable support to all. In addition fifty guinies was willed to each of the children when arriving at their maturity. The mother continued to occupy the homestead in connection with her son John until her decease about fifteen years after.

On the 11th of June 1795 she married Matthew White in the 27th year of his age. The wedding ceremony was performed by the Rev. James McClintock, pastor of the Church in Tattnyhonnaght. Her husband was a man of prepossessing appearance, in stature full six feet and well proportioned, weighing about 200 pounds.

Matthew White was brought up as a practical farmer remaining at home with his father until his maturity. Soon after that he purchased a farm for himself of some 30 acres in the parish of Orstrew in the adjoining county where they continued to live seven years during which time they had born to them two children, Elizabeth and William.

During their residence there they were both members of the Rev. Mr. Maxwell's church, known as an Anti-burgher church.

The "New World" excitement was then charming thousands to the shores of America by the current of migration. This little family together with Matthew White's mother, sister Isabella, his brother James and family and also David Borland and his family all migrated together from the port of Derry Ireland leaving that port the latter part of May 1801 in the ship America, Capt. Duplex arriving in the City of New York the last of July of that year. During said trip on the 22d July Matthew and Elizabeth had born to them a few days before making land a son John G. White who is now making this copy from the original being in his 82d year of his age, and it is being written without the use of spectacles.

This family landed in the city, N.Y. the place of their destination in good health, with natures increase of one member and a cash capital of three hundred guinies equal to fifteen hundred dollars after paying all expense of emigration. The length of time from shore to shore was about nine weeks.

Ocean Steam navigation had not then been used in harbors or rivers.

After some two or three weeks sojourn in the city of New York this family separated - that is the Mother of Matthew White being 75 years old at the time with her son James and family and daughter Isabella, took up their abode in Newark, N.J. and Matthew and his family had brought with them from their native soil quite a quantity of Irish Linen, and having met in New York a

merchant by the name of Matthew McKeeven from the western part of Pennsylvania who after finding out the quantity and quality of the Linen in the possession of the honest unsuspecting Matthew White, left no means untried to induce him and his family to pack up and go with him to Middletown, Washington Co., Pa., where he said the linen would sell readily for double it would be in New York. But unfortunately for the honest unsuspecting family it was not long before this shrewd old Matt McKeever got the possession of not only the Irish Linen but a large proportion of the three hundred guinies.

The trip to Middletown was made in McKeever's two six horse covered wagons and occupied 17 days in making the trip along the slopes and sides of the Alleghany Mountains where to-day the steam whistle reverberates and its echoes sound through its many hills and dales. Then a passage over the Mountains from New York consumed seventeen days. Now the locomotive dashed through in as many hours.

On the 26th day of August 1801 their first home in the new world was established in Middletown the back woods of Pennsylvania. That village was then but a small settlement, and as a necessary consequence the opportunities for successful employment were very limited. The circumstances of the family were nevertheless very comfortable, although the habits and customs of the country were very different from what they had been accustomed to.

The father Matthew White had in his early life been brought up to practical farming in the old country way whichdiffered almost as much as common blacksmithing and watching. Fortunately for the success and prosperity of this little family the father had a wonderful aptness to learn to do almost anything he saw others do. That together with a natural taste for mechanical ingenuity very soon enable him to become the most useful man in the place, as there was nothing wanted in the village that could be made from stone or wood, but Matt White had to make it.

The nearest church to the village was some 3 miles distant and the facilities for travelling was commonly on horse back and very often two on one horse and often this father and mother referred to took with them a child or ---- of one or the other rather than stay from church.

Having spent some seven years in West Middletown and having a desire to see his old Mother Matthew White made up his mind to make a visit to his Mother brother and sister still living in Newark, N.J. with the intention to return in two months. But his friends in Newark were so much pleased and gratified with his visit that they persuaded him to remain among them and send for his family which was not a very hard matter to do, as he found no difficulty in getting plenty of business and labor paid for in cash, which was not the case in Middletown as there it was trade and barter for everything seldom seeing a dollar in cash.

Through the influence of his brother James he obtained an excellent position and high wages to work in building the Fort William on Governor's Island opposite the City of New York. Early that fall the family came on from Pennsylvania and settled in Newark, N.J. and remained there until 1810, when the family moved to New York. Here I might state that the two years spent in Newark was in business with a man by the name of Halsey Woodruff who by his dishonest cunning and false representations over persuaded Matthew White to go in with him in the quarrying out free stone ashlars for the N.Y. market which in the course of one year resulted in the latter losing all the means he had and considerable loaned to him by his brother James, and so left Newark without a dollar in money.

I will here go back to the family's residence in Middletown, where Andrew and Rebecca was born, and during the two years spent in Newark their son Ross was born who died on the 6 Feb 1810, eighteen months old. And

during their residence in New York City their son James was born. Soon after that the family moved to Albany in July 1812. The condition of the family at this period, if sketched with a truthful pen, would point to it as their days of small things. The trip from New York was accomplished in 7 days on the sloop Hamilton Capt. Hiel Knapp. On the arrival in Albany the family occupied one half the double house on the corner of 2d and Swan Streets. The owner William Patterson living in the other half of the same house on Arbor Hill. In this house the family remained until next spring, depending upon the joint labor of the children to support the family during the winter.

The next spring more commodious accommadations were obtained in a 2 storey brick house on the north end of Chapel Street owned by Herman V Hart where the family continued to live several years. The children, all that were able were put to business making their Mother the treasurer of all their earnings, by whom it was expended in the most judicious manner.

William was apprenticed to Mr. Phillips to learn the mason trade, but after spending about two years with him though he had become master of the trade and so left and went to N.Y. and worked a year at the trade there, then returned to Albany and worked at the printing business at Webster and Skinner.

John G. was apprenticed to Messrs Webster and Skinner to learn the printing business, whose term of service expired on the 22d July 1830 at the age of 20 years.

Andrew was apprenticed to the same firm to learn the trade of Book binding and served 6 years until he was 20 years old. The balance of the family being too young to be put to any business remained home and spent their evenings helping John and Andrew to fold books, the joint earnings being 58 cents per night.

The death of the father Matthew White took place while the family lived in Chapel Street in Feby 1814. From the effects of a severe cold the previous fall while he in company with Mr Van Housen the father of Theodore Van Housen of this city (Albany) in building there houses in Washington Street. By this sudden death the widow was left in mid winter with six children to care for with but very little provision made for the maintainance. Still by the hand of Providence the mother was enabled to stand up against the adversities of life and by encouraging and directing her children in the path of industry and morality as the most certain and sure side of life. She very soon had the pleasure and gratification of seeing all her family growing up bright and shining candidates for respectable men and women.

As the family grew up to be men and women they moved to the corner of Division and Liberty Streets, being the last home before breaking up housekeeping. It was here the marriage of Rebecca to the Rev. James Martin took place. At that time Mr. Martin was pastor of the Associate Presbyterian Church of Albany. This church at the time it was taken charge of by Mr. Martin was in a very low condition as in regard to the number of members or rather communicants not being over twenty during the previous pastorates of the Rev. John McDonall and the Rev. Dr. Shaw.

In this Church the Mother of this family was a communicant ever since 1812 up to the date of her death 1870. After the decease of Rebecca (Mrs. Martin) 1835 she continued to keep house for her son-in-law Mr. Martin until his second marriage, when she removed to live with her son John G. with whom she died in 1870 aged 96.

A long life industry and usefulness has not been without its influence on those with whom she lived the last 20 of her life. Her sons owe much of their success and prosperity in life to the teachings and example of their mother. The blessing of Providence was invoked upon them morning and evening and they were brought up strictly in the "nurture and admonition

of the Lord." They were taught to reverance the Bible and early indoctrinated into the precepts and duties enjoined by it. The example of such a Mother stops not with one generation, it belongs to succeeding kindred as worthy to be imitated and cherished.

This record, however simple its narrative may be or unpretending the incidents which it relates is a tribute justly due to a faithful and consistent Christian Mother.

Dated Albany Sept 1856 Written by a grandson James Martin.
This is a copy by J.G.W. Nov 23 1882.

Appendix C: "An Irish Letter"

The paper on which this letter, or rather these three letters, is written measures 14 3/4 inches by 11 inches and was originally folded in half so as to form four sheets 7 3/8 by 11 inches. John Given's letter to his nephew, William White, occupies the first sheet; a second letter which is not signed but is in a different hand from the first, is addressed to "Dear Sister," presumably Elizabeth (Given) White: this letter occupies all of the second page and a quarter of the third; the third letter occupies the remainder of the third page and is from John Given's daughter, Mary Charlton, to her "Dear aunt," Elizabeth (Given) White. The fourth page contains the address.

When the entire sheet is held up to the light, with sheet one up side down an interesting watermark is visible: on the left hand side of the paper there is the following: "AL & C° 1816"; on the right hand side, a coat of arms: the details of which, above a royal crown, are not clear.

This little document is the earliest memorial of the White Family that has survived. Miss Marian White Little, to whom it was left as a bequest by her aunt, Emma White Howell Jarrett (the youngest daughter of John G. White), very kindly made a gift of it in May, 1930, to the present family historian.

In 1934 Miss Isabella White was in correspondence with a granddaughter of the above-mentioned John Given, Miss Elizabeth J. Givan: Miss White has kindly consented to my including the portions of Miss Elizabeth J. Givan's letter which give further details on the Irish Givens.

/Page 1/ 227

Lisnagir Nagir 12th Sept 1818
Dear Wm I take this opertunity of leting you now that wee are all in good health at present thanks bee to god for his marcies as I hope these flew lines will find you in the same Dear Nephew your grand mothor is geting weake in hir Constitution & verey frail aunt isabolla is in good health & all my own familey is in good helth I have five Sons and three Doughters my Eldist Doughter is maried to a Wm Charlton and is on their Way to a Meriaw[1] and is for pitch bourg but when you rite deroct to The Care of James Shields pitch burg for Wm Charlton My Sister Sera is maried a flew days agon and is well My Sister - Margaret Rankin and familey is well two of hir Doughters is got maried to their pleasment. John Borland and familoy is well Nemore at present but remains your afectionate Uncle to Death John Given

/Page 2/
Dear Sister - Im sorry to let yo no that Margie Rankin Is much Destrest for Money this Contry is Very Much Destrest in General Dear Sister John Borland has almost broke Me I Bale him One hundred and forty Pounds Which is a great trouble to My family at present. Dear Sister if yo Cold find out William Rankin I wood be glad for I Dout he is a bad boy Which in a duty Incumbent upon yo dear sister our family is ver much Down our Mother is Very much failed and Bel is very much faild Uncle James Givens an Suns is Gentlemen the are two of them Guagers Which Drive yo out of poure Ireland Which yo may bless that Day Dear Sister I am sory that idid notgoe go with Yo If I had Not got David Borlan Land I had been beging With the hevy freedom that I giv my Mother which keepes Me down Dear Sister I am sory to Let yo no that this Contry is a ver pour place oat male was 3 L per peck and potates 1 s 1 d pe Stone beef is 5 pens per pound buter is 1 s 2 p per pound oat Male this Very time is 1 s 6 p per peck

/Page 3/
When Yo Rit Yo me Let me /no/[2] about the afaire of the Contry and What Land Will be bought at by the acer
When yo Rit Derect your Letter to the Care of John Love Omagh
Omagh

Dear aunt

I Have to enform you of the Dolefull news of the loss of my beloved Husband Who fell over Bord on The Second of this month I am much Distressed When you Write Direct Belmount County Stelairsville State of Ohio to the Care of Thomas Love I am Going along With Mr Love He Was my Husbands Companion he also married & I shall live With Him no more Dear aunt but Remains your Loving Niece to Death Mary Charlton
Mr. Wm White
P S We are in the ship Robt Burns Bound to Phil[3], She put in Haye owing to foul Wind We expect to Sail as Soon as the Wind is fair to Phil,[3]
Now london Nov - 16th 1818

Notes: 1 The context seems to indicate clearly that the word America is meant, but as it is written here I can make out only a Meriaw.
2 Word supplied - paper torn.
3 Philadelphia?

/Page 4/
To the State of New york
Albany Perl Street No: 7
William White

For John Given
To the care of John Love Omagh
Omah County Terone

"Irish Letter 1818 John Given" /written in corner of this sheet, in another hand/

Appendix D: "A Second Irish Letter", 1934.

Miss Elizabeth J. Givan sketches her family line as follows:

My father was James Givan son of John Givan only son of William Givan - Yarn or linen merchant Montjoy West .... In June 1792 Viscount Montjoy arranged an exchange of farms with widow of William Givan of Tattraconaught - now known as Montjoy West giving her seventy pounds, this farm in Lisnagir and house to satisfaction of Elizabeth Givan a lease for thirty years and three young ----- at yearly rent of five pounds and six shillings and eight pence. All old documents are here. I understand William Givan had six daughters and one son - my grandfather. Husbands of same were Messrs. Borland, White, Rankin, Hamilton & Magee. Letter died early. I think this is correct. My Grandfather married Agnes Graham, "familiarly known" as "Nance Givan" and had ten children, one died in infancy - Rebecca or Ruby. I have no record of the other three you mention. Six sons and three daughters - one son died at age of 21 three sons and one daughter had homes in America. One son, Robert in Australia. My father here & Elizabeth married Joseph Watson - ... had no issue. Mary Givan married Mr. Carleton who was swept overboard and drowned going to America, with his bride. Her second husband was a Mr. Hunter, her grandchildren served in the great war - one a Chaplain and one a Captain in regular army and one a Major etc. A grandaughter of William Givans was over here about twenty years ago, Mary Larena Givan. She was a teacher in the Clarion State Normal School, Penna for about eighteen or twenty years and ... she was sent to Europe during the vacation months to attend the International Art Convention in London. When in England she had a pleasant time with my brother George. He was proprietor of a very large business concern in London, viz. 112, 114, 115 New Bond Street and Brook Street. He died in February last 1934 at his residence Shirley Court, Shirley, Surrey, England. I had another brother in England, he died 16 Apr 1932 suddenly. I had another brother in America he died a young man 27 years of age. He left one daughter. She is somewhere in Wisconsin. I had two sisters both died in infancy. ....

Page 14. 12 Joseph Strain. The Strain Family.

Joseph Strain was the son of David Strain and the grandson of Abram Strain, both farmers in Armagh, Ireland. His younger brothers and sisters are as follows:

ii. Isabella Strain 14 Dec 1793- 23 June 1819
iii. Samuel Strain 1794- Aug 1881
iv. John Strain 1799-1865
v. Alexander Strain D.D. 1801 - 20 Dec 1884
vi. Robert Strain 15 Feb 1807 - 24 Feb 1867
vii. Jane (Strain) Milne 1809 - June 1883

Presumably Samuel, John, Alexander, and Jane remained in Ireland. Miss Alice Burton (144) recalls having met some Strain cousins in Ireland many years ago when she and her father (65) Joseph Strain Burton, were abroad. Nothing is now known of their descendants. Isabella Strain may have made her home with Joseph Strain, as she is buried in his plot in the Albany Rural Cemetery.

Robert Strain (1807-1867) came to America in 1833 and settled in Troy, N.Y. He bought his first farm near Troy 25 Nov 1837 and that same year married Eva Maria Shoemaker of Kinderhook. He bought a farm at Schodack 1 Apr 1846, and in April 1851 bought his father-in-law's farm on the road between Valatie and Niverville. Robert and Eva (Shoemaker) Strain had seven children:

i. Alexander Strain, b. 29 June 1838; d. 23 Dec 1865; attended Princeton; became a minister; not m.
ii. Adam Strain, b. 20 Jan 1840; d. 8 May 1897; m. Emma E. Holmes of Philadelphia and removed to Darien, Georgia. For his descendants, see below.
iii. Eliza Strain, b. 28 Oct 1841; d. 20 Jan 1887; not m.
iv. Anna Strain, b. 1 Sept 1843; d. 15 Jan 1916; not m.; lived with her brother, David.
v. David Strain, b. 22 Sept 1845; d. 23 Apr 1903; not m.; owned a farm, grist mill, and coal and lumber business near Kinderhook and Niverville.
vi. Henry Strain, b. 22 Apr 1848; d. c. 1918; m. 8 Oct 1879 with Minnie Packman; was in business with his brother David Strain in Niverville; later had a farm and grist mill; had a daughter, May Strain who married but had no children.
vii. Robert Strain, b. 22 May 1852; d. 13 Sept 1887; m. 8 Oct 1879 with Lizzie A. Wild; was a manufacturer of overalls at Poughkeepsie and Stuyvesant, N.Y. After his untimely death in California from tuberculosis, his widow and child returned to Niverville and made their home with v. David Strain. Their child was Anna Strain, b. 28 Nov 1879; d. 15 Oct 1949, an Albany school teacher.

Descendants of ii. Adam and Emma (Holmes) Strain:

i. William H. Strain, b. 16 Feb 1876; d. 1926; m. Lucy Colvitte of Savannah Georgia. Their chln:
  i. David Strain, b. 1 May 1900; m. 1940 Helen Getty of Bloomington, Ill.; living in 1951 at Philmont, N.Y. Mr. David Strain has kindly furnished me with the material for this note on the Strain Family.
  ii. Laurens C. Strain, b. 1902; living in 1951 in Washington, D.C.; has a married daughter with two children living near there.
  iii. Wm. H. Strain Jr., b. 1 June 1903; m. Salom Mc Gregor; living in 1951 in Rochester, N.Y.; has three daughters aged 14,12,10.
  iv. Robert Strain, b. 1905; living in Fernandina, Fla.; m.; no chln.
ii. Robert A. Strain, b. 21 July 1879; d. c. 1930; m.; had one dau., Caroline (Strain) Olds, living in 1951 in Columbia, S.C.
iii. Emma E. Strain, b. 4 Nov 1894; m (1) a Mc Bride and (2) a Bland; living in 1951 in Washington, D.C.; has a son, Stewart Mc Bride who is married and lives near Washington.
iv. Richard H. Strain, b. 11 July 1893; living in 1951 in South Dartmouth, Mass.; has two sons, Richard H. Strain Jr., b. c. 1916; living in 1951 in Detroit and Theodore Strain, b. c. 1926.

In his Genealogy of the Putnam Family published in 1892, Major Eben Putnam suggests the following line of descent from Simon de Puttenham who was living in 1199: Ralph de Puttenham, 1217: Richard de Puttenham, 1273; John de Puttenham, of Puttenham, wife, Agnes, 1291; Thomas Puttenham, reign of Edward I; Roger Puttenham, High Sheriff for Herts, 1322; Henry Puttenham, his son, c. 1300-1350; Sir Roger Puttenham, wife Margaret, c. 1320-1380; Wm Puttenham m. Margaret, d. of John de Warbleton and Katherine, d. of Sir John de Foxle; Henry Puttenham and Elizabeth -----, c. 1408-1473; Wm. Puttenham m. Anne, d. of John Hampden, c. 1430-1492; Nicholas Puttnam of Penn., b. c. 1460; Henry Puttnam, of Eddlesboro, living 1527; Richard Puttnam, 1500-1556; John Puttnam of Slapton and Wingrave, m. Margaret ----, d. 1573; Nicholas Puttnam, of Wingrave and Stukely, b. before 1550; m. 30 Jan 1577, Mary, d. of John and Ella Goodspeed; John Putnam of Aston Abbotts Co. Bucks, England and Salem, Mass (1580-1662) - 1st ment. in Salem in 1641; Lt. Thomas Putnam (1614/5-1686, m. 1643 Ann Holyoke; Deacon Edward Putnam (1654-1747), m. 1681 Mary Hale; Deacon Elisha Putnam (1685-1745, m. 1710 Hannah Marble; Stephon Putnam (1728-1803) m. 1755 Mary Gibbs; Elisha Putnam (1765-1854) m. 1792 Esther Johnson.

Major Putnam stated that the connections between the first eight generations were not in all cases clear, due to loss of records, and that the order was conjectured. The line of descent for the succeeding generations, however, has been generally accepted - even as late as 1929 when David Starr Jordan and Sarah Louise Kimball in Your Family Tree used it to trace Calvin Coolidge's ancestry back to Charlemagne: Anne de Hampden, wife of William de Puttenham, was said to be in the 23d generation of descent from Charlemagne; Calvin Coolidge was in the 8th generation from Lt. Thomas Putnam.

Since 1929, however, much careful study has been made of the early records in England, and G. Moriarty Jr. in his two articles entitled "The English Ancestry of John Putnam of Salem, Mass." in The American Genealogist, XV(July, 1938), 8-15 and XXII(Oct. 1946), 93-95 suggests a somewhat different line of descent from Ralf de Putenham of Putenham, 1210, who m. Dionisia, widow of Robert de Pinchney, unfortunately omitting Wm Puttenhan and Anne Hampden as direct ancestors. According to Mr. Moriarty, this Ralf was probably the father of Ralf de Putenham of Putenham 1241/2; who was probably the father of John Putenham of Putenham 1291, alive 1305, m. Alice; father of Sir Roger de Putenham of Putenham, m. Helen, dau. of Thomas de la Hay: Sir Roger bought lands in Penn, Co. Bucks, 1332, was Sheriff of Herts, 1323; father of Sir Roger de Putenham of Putenham, M.P. for Bucks 1355, '63, '66, '67, '70, 74; m. Margery ---; prob. father of Richard Putenham of Eddlesborough, 1387, 1390, 1401; prob. father of John Putenham of Edlesborough 1464, 1472; prob. father of John Putynham of Edlesborough, 1482; prob. father of Richard Putnam of Woughton and Slapton b. c. 1490 Test. 1556-7; father of John Putnam of Rowsham in Wingrave, assessed 1545, 1549, had lands in Slapton from father, d. 1573; father of Nicholas Putnam of Wingrave and Stewkley, d. 1598 m. Margaret dau. of John Goodspeed, 30 Jan 1577/8; father of John Putnam of Aston Abbots and Salem, Mass. Mr. Moriarty's ingenuity in following the early members of the Putnam clan through the maze left by their wills, land deeds, legal records, etc. has to be seen to be adequately appreciated, as does his scholarly reserve in the presence of doubtful evidence. Contemporary English Putnams are also interested in the problem, and we may be sure that the last word has not yet been written on the subject.

Lillia Risk was the daughter of William and Lillia (Hazlett) Risk, and belonged to a family who owned one of the largest landed estates in North Ireland. It probably extended to the near-by market town of Dungiven, for an old saying of several generations of the Risk family, when contributing to any charity, was "We have DUNGIVEN again".

William Risk was called a missionary, and evidently was strongly Protestant, for he was imprisoned by the Catholic Party, and his wife, Lillia Hazlett, rode one hundred miles on horseback with money to bail him out of prison. They had seven daughters and two sons, all born in Ireland, with the exception of the youngest daughter, Eliza (Risk) Poinier, who was born in Albany, N.Y.

The Risk family came to America about the year 1825 and settled in Albany for some years. Lillia (Risk) White and her sister, Margaret (Risk) Cook, married and remained there, when the other members of the family left and settled in and founded the town of Batavia, Illinois. In 1832 James Risk, the brother of the Risk sisters, travelled in a canal boat from Albany, in company with a friend, Joel McKee. The two young men landed on the banks of the Chicago River, but finding the land swampy, they travelled on for forty miles and staked their claim in the Fox River Valley, where Indians roamed and only one White settler lived. Later the Risk family joined James, and Joel McKee married Jane, one of the Risk sisters. Their child, Margaret McKee, was born in a log cabin, the first White child to be born in the Fox River valley. The settlement was called Batavia, and Joel McKee was its first banker and conducted its first grist mill and opened its first store. Later he built a beautiful home there, which is still standing. All members of the Risk family who resided in Batavia are buried in the East Batavia Cemetery.

This record of the Risk family was supplied through the kindness of Miss Margaret Hazlett Moore of Detroit, grand-daughter of Eliza (Risk) Poinier.

Page 104. 72. Lizzie (Strain) Jones.

Mrs. Jones was a graduate of the Albany Girl's Academy and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Page 108. 80. Robert and Alice (Canby) Strain.

Line 7 should read:

to take a position in the office of the John Wanamaker store; later he

Lines 15-26 should read: (after tuberculosis)

The treatment usual then was to send the patient to the high altitudes.

Bert's whole tenor of life connected him with New York and New England: nor did he ever, in the fundamental way, become a westerner. Mrs. Strain was the more buoyant, a woman who liked change and travel, and the meeting with all kinds of people. And so together they brought to the new air of Colorado both courage and enthusiasm. Here Bert was to gain a measure of good health.

From 1904 onward they lived in Denver and in Colorado Springs; coming east to spend the summer of 1906 with their children in the Pocono Mountains. The Pocono cottage was taken for that one season by Mrs. Strain's mother, Mrs. Canby, who, owing to her large family, always moved about with an entourage of daughters and grandchildren: and this time with two colored maids brought from Wilmington, Del.

Mr. and Mrs. Strain went back to Colorado; and there at some time Bert held a position with the Du Pont Company (in clerical work). He and his wife were given a small house in a Construction Camp at Toluca where conditions were

primitive and the winters cold. Making a home here was no light task for Elsie: and Bert's health gained nothing by the experiment.

For milder winters at the same high altitude, they moved in 1910 to Silver City, N.M., taking a little low house at the edge of town, quite near a ditch called the arroyo, bone-dry for most of the year and furiously flooded in the rainy season. To this home Bob and Jean came in 1911. Later the Strain family moved to a larger house, where Peggy came with Jean in 1915.

Page 108 (Cont.) Lines 11-12 from bottom should read:

Mrs. Strain was a communicant of the Episcopal Church, wherever she lived, and she was also a worker in the church.

Page 109 After line 4 add:

And this trip including Germany, Switzerland, Paris, and the Riviera was to prove of great value and interest.

Replace lines 12-19 with the following paragraph:

Mrs. Strain had been in the Catskill Mountains, at Woodstock, N.Y. in 1918. She came back in 1927 and rented a house beside a brook falling over a ledge of rock to form a pool below--to the delight of her grandchildren who went swimming here. In 1930 Mrs. Strain bought property near Woodstock, naming her house, "Harmony". With its large livingroom and her possessions around her, it was her home and that of her daughter, Jean, from spring well into the fall. A second little house on the place, having its own sleeping-porch, made it possible for all five members of the Compton family to spend the summer here too.

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Page 129. /Stephen A. Potter

Mr. Potter was a member of the Sandy Creek, N.Y. Masonic Lodge, No. 564. His father and uncle, Herbert Potter, founded Potter Brothers' Royal Baking Powder Co., Montreal and Quebec, Canada.

Page 131. 109 Lucinda (Bennett) White and Frank White

Before her marriage, Lucinda Bennett had made her home with Mr. and Mrs. Northrup in Cape Vincent, N.Y., removing to Adams with them. After her marriage, she and Frank White kept house for his father in Adams. After the death of his first wife Frank White removed to New York City and at first worked for Robert Hungerford and Frank Williams in their Hay and Straw Commission Brokerage Business.

Page 140. 125 Mary (Wines) Little

Mrs. Little is a member of the Presbyterian Church, the Orienta Beach Club, and of several small local organizations chiefly civic in character. For many years she has done volunteer work in the drives for supporting the Yonkers Hospital.

Page 145. 140 Harriet (Wheeler) Martin

Mrs. Martin attended the Albany Female Academy. She was a member of the Albany Country Club, Schuylers Meadow Club, and the Ardsley Club, but in no sense of the word, a club woman or interested in politics except to do her part by voting. Mrs. Martin was devoted to her house and her family and never very interested in affairs outside except in a social way. Travel interested her very much, and during her life she travelled extensively. Mrs. Martin was of a very sociable disposition and well liked in her large circle of friends.

Page 148. 147 Helen (Burton) Cleaves
Mrs. Cleaves was educated at the Cambridge, Mass. High School and at a private school in Ossining, N.Y. She is an Episcopalian.

Page 149. 151 A. Frank Jones
Mr. Jones also worked for R. K. O. He is a 32d degree Mason.

Page 149 153 Maude (Jones) Sullivan and George Sullivan
Mrs. Sullivan attended Du Val French Academy. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church.
Mr. Sullivan was educated at the Latin Free Academy, Cambridge, Mass. As a child he was a member of the Catholic Church. After following the professions of salesman and accountant, he became manager of General Electric's athletic clubhouse.

Page 150 154 Bessie (Jones) and Dwight De Yette
Mrs. De Yette is a member of the Good Citizenship League and its Secretary. She is a member of the Congregational Church and is a Republican.
Mr. De Yette is a member of several lumber organizations and of the New York Delta Club, and he is also a Mason.

Page 150 156 Robert Strain III. Lines 18-19 should read:
Really from an early age he began to write -- the talent for writing showed in every year of his life. Certain poems, etc.

Page 152. 150 Alice (Strain) Compton Lines 9-11 should read:
Her talents were of the kind that developed later, so it should be said here that early piano-playing became interpretatation of one composer or another. More remarkable was her skill for sewing and design. Making her own clothes, and those for her daughter at every stage from childhood on; Peg could cope too with the practical work of interior decoration.

Page 153. 160 J. Wilbur Chapman Jr.
Mr. Chapman is buried in the family lot in Woodlawn Cemetery. At the time of his death he was a building contractor living in Flushing, N.Y.

Page 153. 161 Agnes (Chapman) Linder

Mrs. Linder was educated at The Misses Hebbs' School, Wilmington, Del., the MacDuffie School, Springfield, Mass.; the Springfield Central High School; and studied at Mt. Holyoke for a year as a special student. Mrs. Linder is a member of the Presbyterian Church, the D.A.R., the Board of Women's Auxiliary, Staten Island Hospital; the Children's Aid Society; the Visiting Nurse Association; the Camp Fire Girls; the Staten Island Community Chest. Since the fall of 1950 she has been a house mother in the Tennore School, Wellesley, Mass. The present editor is indebted to Mrs. Linder for supplying material on her branch of the family for the White Genealogy.

Page 175. 197 Rufus P. Potter.
Mr. Potter m.(1) at Camden, N.Y. 3 Nov 1900 with Mable Elizabeth Hunt, who was b. at Orwell, N.Y. 22 Nov 1881 and d. at Syracuse, N.Y. 9 April 1947; dau. of Hiram Hunt, a Civil War veteran, and Elita (Mercer) Hunt. Mr. Potter m.(2) at Cortland, N.Y. 25 June 1949 with Bessie Finch, who was born at Syracuse, N.Y. 31 Oct 1885 and was living there in 1951; dau. of George H. and Alice Ann (Dean) Finch.
Mr. Potter is a graduate of the Sandy Creek, N.Y. High School and was raised Master Mason, 25 May 1900 in the Sandy Creek Lodge 564, F. and A.M., the third

generation of Potters to receive this honor in this lodge. Mr. Potter is a member of the Central New York Masonic Veterans Association and of the Masonic National Club, both in Syracuse. On 26 Sept 1951 he received Masonic honors and the 50th year Masonic medal. Mr. Potter is a Republican and a former Republican Committeeman in Watertown, N.Y. He is an Episcopalian, having been confirmed in Watertown, N.Y. in 1901 at Trinity Church by Bishop Olmstead. Mr. Potter has been in the newspaper business in New York State and Florida, as advertizing and circulation director, copy writer, and columnist. He has also been a roving reporter for central New York newspapers. Since 1948 he has been connected with National Transitad Inc. of Chicago, in charge of bus advertising in Syracuse and Utica.

Mrs. Mable Hunt Potter was educated in the public schools of Canastota and Syracuse, N.Y. She was a Committee lady of the Republican Party in Syracuse, N.Y., a member of Trinity Church, Syracuse and active in its women's organizations, a charter member of the Bonafide Eastern Stars Chapter, Syracuse, and a charter member of the White Shrine. Mrs. Mable Potter bore three sons, all of whom were born in Watertown, N.Y. and died there in infancy. They are buried in the Hunt Family lot in Oran, N.Y.:

i. Dean Hunt[7] Potter b. 20 June 1902; d. 23 Sept 1902.
ii. Carson Hunt[7] Potter b. 10 June 1905; d. 2 July 1905.
iii. Rupert Hunt[7] Potter, b. 30 June 1908; d. 21 Mar 1909.

Mrs. Bessie Finch Potter was educated in the public schools of Syracuse and is a graduate nurse at University Hospital, Syracuse. At present she is a Registered Nurse at Onondaga General Hospital, Syracuse, N.Y.

P. 181. 217 Phyllis (Nasman) Little

Mrs. Little was educated in public elementary and high schools and studied further at Westbrook Junior College, Portland, Maine. She is a member of Ecquilo Club, Beta Sigma Phi, and of the Baptist Church.

P. 181. 218 Charles W. Bowker III.

A tribute to his memory has recently appeared in Edith V. Bell's The Land of Pretend. (Boston: Paul K. Blanchard, Inc., 1950), a book of children's poetry which is dedicated to him.

P. 183. 222 Elizabeth (Martin) Fearey

Mrs. Fearey was educated at the Girls' Academy, Albany and at Miss Masters', Dobbs Ferry. Though a member of the Ardsley Club, like her mother, her interests centered in her home and family, and she was never very interested in affairs outside except in a social way, and in politics, only to do her part in voting. Mrs. Fearey was very interested in travel and did travel extensively. Her agreeable disposition made her very popular in her wide circle of friends.

P. 185 229 Gretchen (Cleaves) Jackson

Mrs. Jackson attended Winchester High School and then studied nursing at Mary Hitchcock Hospital, Hanover, N.H., with post-graduate work at Johns Hopkins, Baltimore.

P. 186. 230 Burton Cleaves

Mr. Cleaves was educated in various private schools and then studied at the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston.

P. 189. 237 Georgette (Kenyon) Compton Lines 23-26 should read:

Mrs. Compton was educated at Bronxville High School, and at Russell Sage College. After her marriage and widowhood, when she was the mother of a son, they went to California where she entered Mills College in Oakland, taking a science course and receiving her diploma in 1950. During all this time Mrs. Compton and young Eno lived in nearby Alameda, having an apartment overlooking the water; and here the little boy went to school.

Page 189 238 Alice (Compton) Crichton Gilbert Last four lines should read: and Eleanor (Pyle) Crichton. Mr. and Mrs. W.G. Crichton Jr. agreed in 1946 to live apart; and they were divorced in 1949. She m. (2) in New York City, 15 May 1949, with Alan Jeffrey Gilbert, who was b. in Newark, N.J., 6 Nov 1917; son of Nathan and Selma (Graber) Gelb. Mr. Gilbert changed his name legally in 1944 for theatrical purposes. Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert were living at Sasqua Hills, East Norwalk, Conn. in 1950.

Page 191. 240 J. Wilbur Chapman III.

Mr. Chapman was b. c. 1914 at ----; he m. ------- with Jane E. -------- In 1951 Mr. and Mrs. Chapman were living in San Antonio, Texas.

Mr. Chapman is associated with J. Wilbur Chapman and Co., dealers in general Market Securities, Member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. Mr. and Mrs. Chapman have two children:

331. i. Lynn Vaughan[8] Chapman, b. ----

332.ii. Brooke[8] Chapman, b. ------

Page 192. 241 Dr. Wm. Monkhouse

Dr. Monkhouse was educated at Eglington School, North Toronto Collegiate Institute, Toronto University, and the University of Toronto Medical School. He is a member of the following organizations: Psi Upsilon Fraternity; Maine Medical Association, American Asscciation of Industrial Physicians and Surgeons; National Committee on Trauma; Portland Country Club; Portland Club; and the Cumberland Club.

Page 197 255 J. C. Harrower Cancel line 5 and first two words of 6 and add: President of Cox-Harrower Inc., of Indianapolis since that time.*

Mr. Harrower is a member of Triangle Fraternity, a professional engineering fraternity; of Chi Epsilon, an honorary chemical engineering fraternity; the Western Society of Engineers; an associate member of the Institute of Radio Engineers; and a former vice-president of Aircraft Distributors and Manufacturers Association. * In Oct 1951, the firm-name was changed to John C. Harrower, Inc.

Page 197 343 David C. Harrower

David Harrower is interested in track, swimming, and basketball, playing center on his school team, and also in maintaining his place on the academic honor roll. He had the leading part, and wrote the lyrics for some of the songs, in an original operetta produced 20 July 1951 by a group of students.

Page 197 344 Susan Laura Harrower

Susan Harrower, whose middle name, Laura, is that of her mother and of her great, great, great grandmother, Laura (Putnam) White, is interested in 4 H work, music, dancing, sports, and Girl Scout work. She is also interested in coin collecting -- and in genealogy, showing promise of being the family historian of her generation.

Page 197 345 Patricia Harrower

Patricia Harrower is a Brownie Girl Scout and interested in swimming and stamp collecting.

Page 199 255 Mary C. Rose

Mrs. Rose is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, the American Association of University Professors, and the American Philosophical Association.

Page 202 263 Susan Ann Koch

Miss Koch attended Pasadena Junior College 1947-8 and Reed College 1948-50.

Page 204 271 Douglas D. Dillenbeck

After serving several months in California, Mr. Dillenbeck was sent to Hawaii, where he became a 1st Lieutenant and remained for the duration of the war.

Page 211 288 Wm. and Mary (Martin) De Groot

Mrs. De Groot was educated at Northrup School, Minneapolis; Hawthorne School, Beverly Hills; and the Westlake School for Girls, Los Angeles, Cal. She is a member of the Episcopal Church.

Mr. De Groot attended the following schools: Black Fox, third street Nightingale, Santa Monica; Santa Monica City College. He is in the insurance business.

Page 214 298 Elizabeth (Morrow) Withington

Mrs. Withington attended Hyde Park High School 1930-34; Dorchester Girls' High School, 1934-35; and Boston University from which she received her B.A. degree in 1939 with a major in Physics and a minor in Education. She studied further in the Boston University Graduate School. While at Boston University, Mrs. Withington received the Girls Athletic Award for four years was president of Gamma Delta in 1938-39; and was a Physics Laboratory Assistant, 1938-40. She taught Science, English, Art, and Physical Education at Westwood High School, Westwood, Mass. 1940-41. She worked as a Red Cross Nurse Aid 1943-45.

Mrs. Withington has a twin sister, Miss Susan Brewster Morrow, who is a research nutritionist in the College of Medicine, University of Vermont, Burlington.

Page 215 302 Dorothy R. Withington

Miss Withington was married at the Little Church around the Corner, N.Y.C., 15 June 1951 with Gene J. Marinelli.

Page 216 314 Porter Fearey Jr.

Mr. Fearey served in the Air Force in World War II. He is at present engaged in the real estate business in San Antonio, Texas. Further biographical details are said to be available in the Albany, N.Y. and Corpus Christi, Texas newspapers published around the time of his marriage.

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